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U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

Cotton fabrics and their uses

Washington

1930

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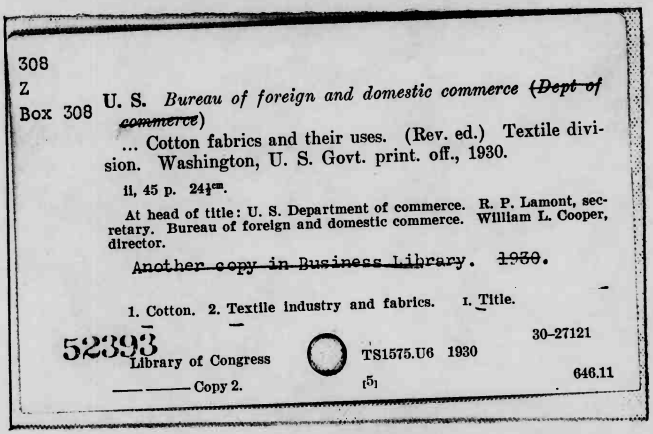

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
R. P. LAMONT, Secretary

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE
WILLIAM L. COOPER, Director

COTTON FABRICS AND THEIR USES

(REVISED EDITION)

TEXTILE DIVISION

308
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Box 308

UNITED STATES
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FOREWORD

The complexity of present-day production and distribution is such that the producer and merchant find great difficulty in following the links in the long industrial and commercial chain between the producer of the raw material and the ultimate consumer of the finished product.

To acquaint the producer and consumer with the various products manufactured of cotton and the various uses made of them, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce issued in 1928 a compilation of such products and their uses. Although a considerable fund of statistical and economic information is available to guide the producer and distributor, this was the most comprehensive compilation of fabrics and uses produced up to that time. It filled a long-felt need for such information and since its issue, has been extensively used by manufacturers, selling agents, department stores, teachers of home economics, etc. It represented part of a study to develop new and extended uses for cotton undertaken by the Department of Commerce under authority of Congress. Similar studies have been in progress for the last three years by the Department of Agriculture and the Cotton Textile Institute (Inc.), the work of the three agencies being conducted under a coordinated plan.

The outline of current uses of cotton, our most important fiber, was an important addition to the knowledge of a subject that was little known, but one on which more light was necessary if the cotton industry was to cope successfully with changing conditions. Since the publication was first issued in 1928, such a vast quantity of additional data has been accumulated as to make possible this revised and enlarged edition.

The Textile Division of this bureau is kept informed on all phases of cotton fabrics and their uses and invites communications from those interested.

WILLIAM L. COOPER, *Director,*
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

SEPTEMBER, 1930.

COTTON FABRICS AND THEIR USES

PRESENT USES OF COTTON PRODUCTS

The study of new and extended uses for cotton is of interest not merely to the cotton growers, cotton manufacturers, and cotton dealers, but to all who are interested in the economic life of this country. Cotton growing and cotton manufacturing are among the most important basic industries of the United States. Cotton is grown on nearly one-third of all farms, and the value of cotton and cottonseed is almost one-quarter of the value of all crops harvested. The cotton-manufacturing industry, employing nearly 6 per cent of all the wage earners and paying hundreds of millions of dollars in wages, is one of the most important branches of manufacture. The value of raw cotton exports represents almost one-half of the total exports of farm products, while the exports of raw cotton and cotton manufactures are over one-fifth of the total exports from the United States.

The changes taking place in an industry of such magnitude are bound to have their effect upon the business life of the United States. That the cotton industry has not escaped the vicissitudes of the modern commercial and industrial world is generally known. Changes in production and consumption of cotton products have taken place, although the per capita consumption of cotton in the United States has not changed materially in recent years. It does not require statistical analysis, for example, to prove that the changes in clothing styles brought about a decline in demand for cotton for wearing apparel because of smaller yardage per garment, discarding of some articles of wearing apparel, and substitution of other fibers for cotton. Nor does it require extensive research to appreciate that the expansion of the automobile industry has resulted in a larger demand for cotton in that field.

The fact, however, that the per capita consumption of cotton has not changed much during the past decade indicates that cotton does not share in the increased demand of recent years brought about by the enhanced purchasing power of the population. Some industries have been able, as a result of technical and economic research, to adapt themselves to the newer trends in demand, and it is believed that the study in new and extended uses for cotton so far has paved the way for similar research with similar results for the cotton industry.

The record crop of 1926 focused the attention of growers and merchants upon the demand situation. While the low prices brought about by the large crop of that year stimulated consumption in the United States and in foreign countries, the quantity of raw cotton fed to the world spindles was not commensurate with the crop. It was natural, therefore, for the cotton growers and merchants to turn their thoughts toward means of increasing the demand for cotton.

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

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The record crop of 1926 focused the attention of growers and merchants upon the demand situation. While the low prices brought about by the large crop of that year stimulated consumption in the United States and in foreign countries, the quantity of raw cotton fed to the world spindles was not commensurate with the crop. It was natural, therefore, for the cotton growers and merchants to turn their thoughts toward means of increasing the demand for cotton.

Similarly, the cotton manufacturers, with a more than liberal supply of raw material in 1926 and equipment to convert it into goods, likewise, became interested in increasing the consumption of cotton products.

In view of the general importance of the cotton industry, financiers, economists, legislators, and others became interested in the subject of increasing the uses for cotton. As a result of efforts by these various groups the Department of Commerce and the Department of Agriculture were authorized by Congress to conduct an investigation to find the present uses and to discover possible new and additional uses for cotton and cotton products. The Cotton Textile Institute undertook a similar study, and these three agencies arranged to coordinate the work in order to proceed with greater economy of time and effort.

A compilation of fabrics and uses representing the first phase of the task was issued in 1928. A more or less adequate catalogue of present uses was indispensable before beginning the task of finding new or additional uses for cotton products.

While this list was compiled primarily as an aid to other phases of the study it has a commercial value of its own. In the main, raw cotton and even cotton fabrics are not used directly by the consuming public but go through one or more processes of manufacture before they reach the ultimate consumer in the form of clothing and other articles. Consequently, many growers and manufacturers do not possess adequate information as to the final consumers of cotton goods, which is another way of stating that they have difficulty in determining the ultimate factors in the demand for their products. The list given here which is a revision of that issued in 1928, furnishes a basis for an understanding of these factors.

The information contained in the accompanying lists has been secured from various sources. Most of the data have been obtained by means of questionnaries sent to cotton manufacturers, converters, cotton and cotton goods merchants, knitting mills, and others. Questionnaires to member mills of the Cotton Textile Institute have been sent through that organization, where the answers have been tabulated and transmitted to the Textile Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Considerable information has been obtained from the results of our investigations of industries, arts, trades, and professions, from the Partial List of Uses of American Raw Cotton, by Dr. H. B. Killough of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, from textile schools, and from textile dictionaries and other literature on cotton fabrics.

The Bureau of Home Economics of the Department of Agriculture, made a study of uses of cotton in clothing and household articles, irrespective of the kind of fabric, and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the same department made a similar study of farm uses. The information contained in the reports by the above bureaus has been included in list No. 3.

Although, as may be seen from the above outline of sources, endeavor has been made to include as much information as possible in these lists there may still be fabrics and uses which have not been included. The textile division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce will be pleased to receive the names of any basic fabrics or their uses which are not among the contents of this booklet. As

these additions warrant they will be included either as another revision or as addenda to the present issue. On the whole, the fabrics and uses have been listed as reported in the questionnaires or as found in the other sources without attempting to verify the data.

The wide range of usefulness of cotton products is apparent from the list of uses. It may be observed that cotton is used not merely for clothing and household articles but in agriculture, industrial processes and machinery, transportation equipment, electrical equipment, building and construction, for medical, surgical, and sanitary uses, in sports and other forms of recreation, and for many other purposes.

Pamphlets bearing on the subject "New and Extended Uses of Cotton," issued by the textile division, are as follows:

The Tarpaulin.
Hospital Survey—Use of Color in Textiles.
The Use of Cotton Goods in the Boot and Shoe Industry.
The Awning.
The Citrus Tent.
Cotton the Rubber Tire and Tube Industry.
The Use of Cotton in Interior Decoration.
The Play Tent.
The Automobile Trunk.
The Athletic Field Tarpaulin.
Cotton and Miniature Golf.
Cotton Fabrics and Their Uses.
Department Store Survey—Tinted Sheets.
Speaking of Vacations.

These pamphlets may be obtained without cost by addressing requests to the Textile Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

Part I.—FABRICS AND THEIR USES

That all cotton products for which information was received might be listed in regular alphabetical order, materials other than fabrics, such as absorbent cotton, batting, wadding, cordage, etc., are included with the fabrics.

Below will be found names which are identical to those of fabrics made of fibers other than cotton, such as bunting, crêpe de chine, shantung, etc. Since in some instances the other fibers have priority over cotton, the name of such a cotton fabric, when used, should be modified by placing after it, in parentheses the word "cotton." Also some of the fabrics listed are variations of other fabrics. In such cases reference to each is made under list No. 2.

List No. 1.—FABRICS CONCERNING WHICH INFORMATION HAS BEEN SECURED

Absorbent cotton.
Airplane fabrics.
Alpaca.
Apron checks.
Armures.
Awning stripes.
Baize.
Balbriggan.
Baline.
Balloon cloth.
Basket-weave cloth.
Batiste.
Batting and wadding.
Beach cloth.
Beaver cloth.
Beaverteen.
Bedford cord.
Belting.
Blanket cloth.
Bobbinet.
Book cloth.
Braids.
Brattice cloth.
Breaker fabric.
Brilliantine.
Broadcloth.
Brocades.
Brocatelle.
Brunswick.
Buckram.
Bunting.
Burlap.
Butcher's linen.
Calico.
Cambric.
Canton, crêpe.
Canton flannel.
Canvas.
Casement cloth.
Cashmere.
Casket cloth.
Cassimere.
Challie.
Chambray.
Chantilly net and lace.
Charmeuse.
Cheesecloth.
Cheviots.
Chiffon.
Chintz.
Cleavage cloth.
Cordage, rope, and twine.
Corduroy.
Cottonade.
Coutil.
Covert cloth.
Crash.
Crêpes (cotton).
Crêpe de chine.
Cretonne.
Crinkle cloth.
Crinoline.
Damask.
Denim.
Diaper cloth.
Dimity.
Domet.
Drill.
Duck.
Dungaree.
Duvetyn.
Eiderdown.
Elastic fabric.
Embroidery.
Eponge.
Etamine.
Felt.
Flannels.
Flannelettes.
Foulard.
Fringes.
Fustians.
Gabardine.
Galatea.
Gauze.
Gingham.
Glass cloth.
Gloria.
Haircloth.
Hammock cloth.
Henrietta.
Hickory cloth.
Hollands.
Huckabeck.
Imitation leather.
Indian linon.
Jeans.
Jersey.
Khaki.
Knit goods.
Lace.
Laces and lacings.
Lawns.
Lenos.
Linters.
Long cloth.
Madras.
Maline.
Marquisette.
Marseilles.
Moire.
Moleskin.
Molleton.
Momie cloth.
Moreen.
Mull.
Muslin.
Nainsook.
Narrow fabrics.
Net.
Netting.
Novelty yarns.
Oilcloth.
Organdie.
Osnaburg.
Outing flannel.
Oxford.
Pajama checks.
Percale.
Percaline.
Pin checks.
Piqué.
Plissé.
Plush.
Pongee.
Poplin.
Print cloth.
Ratiné.
Rep.
Ribbons.
Rubberized fabrics.
Sateen.
Satin (cotton back).
Scrim.
Seersucker.
Serge.
Shade cloth.
Shantung.
Sheeting.
Silesia.
Soisette.
Sponge cloth.
Stockinet.
Suède cloth.
Swansdown.
Swiss.
Tapestry.
Tarlatan.
Terry cloth.
Thread.
Ticking.
Tinsel yarns.
Tire cord fabrics.
Tobacco cloth.
Toweling.
Tracing cloth.
Tricot.
Triple cloth.
Tropical cloth.
Tufts.
Tulle.
Turkish toweling.
Twill.
Umbrella cloths.
Velveteen.
Velvet (cotton back).
Velour.
Venetian.
Voile.
Waste.
Waterproof fabrics.
Webbing.
Wicking.
Wigan.

List No. 2.—FABRICS AND USES

In the following list the first paragraph gives a brief description of the fabric and second paragraph enumerates uses of the fabric.

Absorbent Cotton.
Cotton batting usually bleached or treated and sterilized.
For all medical and surgical purposes by hospitals, dispensaries, physicians, surgeons, dentists, etc. In first-aid kits, sanitary supplies, and for general household and personal use; cigarette lighters; filters (rayon solution, etc.).

Airplane Fabrics.
Plain, closely woven; light and strong; hard-twisted yarns. Usually treated or doped.
For covering wings, ailerons, fuselage, and other parts of airplane. Dress and shirt material. (*See also* Balloon cloth.)

Alpaca.
Plain weave, lustrous, smooth, wiry. Usually cotton warp with single worsted or mohair filling.
For clothing and as linings for clothing; curtains.

Apron Checks. (*See* Gingham.)

Armures.
Fancy, irregular or broken weave, giving a pebbled effect.
Outwear; upholstery, curtains, and draperies, in interior decorating; wall covering.

Awning Stripes.
Usually heavy fabric (duck), plain weave with woven, printed, or painted stripes.
Beach chairs and steamer chairs; umbrellas for trucks, stands, etc.; hammocks; awnings, beach pads, canopies, tents, and sleeping-porch curtains; furniture covering; auto seat covering; van linings.

Baize.
Loose, plain-woven, napped, and finished to imitate felt.
Card-table covers; togs; lining for instrument and jewelry cases; interlining; silence cloths for lamp bases, paper weights, etc.; bases of articles as protection against scratching. (*See also* Flannels, etc.)

Balbriggan. (*See* Knit goods.)
Knitted fabric made of Egyptian cotton, or an imitation of (mock Egyptian).
Underwear.

Baline.
Plain woven, coarse fabric.
Bagging, stiffening for garments and upholstery.

Balloon Cloth.
Plain, closely woven, unbleached; made of fine hard-twisted yarns, rubberized or treated.
Covering for balloon gas cells, and for balloon envelopes; airplane coverings; untreated, for shirts, dresses, etc.

Basket-weave Cloth.
Plain woven; several threads drawn together in both warp and filling, producing the plaited effects of a basket.
Dress and sport shirts for men and women, dresses, table runners, curtains, corsets and brassieres, neckwear, embroidery base, pajamas.

Batiste.
This, soft, plain-woven fabric resembling nainsook, but finer. Some grades highly mercerized.
Sleeping garments; children's clothes; general dress material; facing for brassieres, corsets, and girdles; in dyeing and bleaching processes as an apron for conveying; curtains; base for embroidery; underwear.

Batting and Wadding.
Matted layers of raw cotton.
Padding for quilts, comfortables, mattresses, stuffed animals, upholstery, clothing (shoulders, etc.), athletic suits, athletic body protectors, and sports accessories; padding for candy and jewelry boxes, caskets, etc.; for the packing and shipping of delicate apparatus, glassware, radio tubes, candles, patent leather, silverware, etc. used as filler for beach pads, dolls, powder puffs, pillows, advertising novelties, sweat pads, horse collars, etc.; absorbent cotton; backing for fur-trimmed coats and dresses, automobile bodies, milk filters, etc.

Beach Cloth.
Light fabric, cotton warp and mohair filling or all cotton to imitate linen crash.
Men's and women's summer suits, sport clothes, uniforms for nurses, attendants, etc.; draperies; table scarfs; lining in men's neckwear; base for fancy work.

Beaver Cloth.
Heavy, double-faced, hard-twist warp, coarse slack-twist filling. Napped on both sides.
Work, sport, and athletic wear; women's coats, children's clothes; hats and caps; shoe linings, facings, and uppers; stuffed animals.

Beaverteen. (*See* Moleskin.)

Bedford Cord (warp pique).
Stout fancy woven fabric with raised warp cord effect. Somewhat resembles pique.
Dresses, knickers, riding habits, sporting costumes, uniforms for heavy use; hats and caps; collars, shirts.

Belting.
Types of duck or duck weave.
Belts for transmission of power in all sorts of machines, shaftings, motors, automobile transmission bands, etc., straps for various purposes such as street cars, automobiles, snubber straps, razor straps, and harness. As conveyors for merchandise. (*See also* Webbing and Braids.)

Blanket Cloth.
Very soft, napped fabric woven with one or two sets of warp and one filling.
Bathrobes, blankets.

Bobbinet.
A grade of net having hexagonal meshes.
Dresses, trimmings, curtains, etc. (*See* Net.)

Book Cloth.
Coarse plain woven, usually a calico or muslin, heavily sized and embossed; dyed in the piece or simply colored on the face.
Bookbinding.

Braids.
Flat or tubular narrow fabric made on a braiding machine.
Trimming and binding upholstery, awnings, canopies, beach shades, floor covering, interior decorations; trimming on luggage, purses, hats, wearing apparel, underwear, sanitary goods, handles (ice-cream pails), shoes, and toys; garters, arm bands; suspenders; tire tape; winding armatures; magnets, and cables, as an insulating protector. (*See also* Webbing.)

Brattice Cloth.
A duck or sheeting used in mines.
Ventilation and air ducts.

Breaker Fabric (tire fabric).
Heavy leno design of plied yarn giving open or lacy effect.
In automobile tires, as breaker fabric. (*See also* Tire-cord fabrics.)

Brilliantine.
Lightweight figured filling twill, cotton warp, luster worsted or mohair, filling; yarn dyed.
Dresses, suits, linings, dusters.

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Broadcloth.
Plain close-woven fine fabric, plied yarns in warp or filling or both and having a smooth, soft, mercerized surface.
Smocks; sport and beach ensembles for women; uniforms for nurses, attendants, etc.; underwear, sleeping garments; shrouds; infant wear; dolls' clothing; costumes (theatrical, carnival, etc.); blouses; shirts; collars; handkerchiefs; umbrellas; counterpanes; upholstery, draperies; base for embroideries and art needlework; auto window curtains; summer covering for auto seats; linings for hand bags, luggage, etc.

Brocade.
Elaborate jacquard woven designs, appearing in relief against a satin or twilled background.
Upholstery; wall covering; draperies; lining and trimming for wearing apparel and luggage; suitings and evening wraps for women; corsets, brassieres, and girdles; neckties; shoe uppers.

Brocatelle.
Jacquard crossribbed fabric similar to brocade. (*See* Brocade.)

Brunswick. (*See* Cassimere.)

Buckram.
Coarse open weave, heavily sized.
Stiffening in hat shapes and clothing; artificial flowers; shoe innersoles; shoe-tongue backings; bookbinding; base for embroidery; stage costumes; inter linings in purses, luggage, etc.; stuffed animals.

Bunting.
Plain woven cotton, cotton and worsted, or worsted soft twisted yarns, similar to cheesecloth.
Decorations, costumes, dust cloths, drops (theatrical); flags.

Burlap (cotton).
Heavy, coarse, plain woven fabric.
Bags, bale coverings; merchandise covers and wrappings; upholstery; floor coverings; hangings, wall covering.

Butcher's Linen.
Heavy stout plain woven fabric having crash effect. Coarse yarns in both warp and filling and closely packed.
Aprons, uniforms, sport dresses.

Calico.
Coarse and fine, plain woven, printed on one side and highly sized.
Dresses and linings in clothing; aprons.

Cambric.
Plain close woven of medium yarns, similar to muslin, but glazed and polished. Heavily sized and stiffened when used for linings.
Interlining in mattresses; covers for pillows, cushions, and comfortables; athletic goods; interior decorations and draperies; for pockets, facing, lining, trimming, and binding in wearing apparel; costumes of various kinds; laundry markers; softer finish used for infant wear, dress shields, sleeping garments, and underclothes; insulating of electrical apparatus, sanitary goods, separators between layers of rubber insulating tape, filters for rayon solution; advertising novelties; rubberized fabrics; toys.

Canton Crêpe. (*See* Crêpes.)

Canton Flannel. (*See* Flannels and Flannelette.)

Canvas. (*See* Duck.)

Casement Cloth.
Sheer, plain, or printed fabric made in a variety of weaves and finishes.
Draperies, summer dresses, bungalow aprons, smocks, etc.

Cashmere.
Soft, loose woven fabric, finished to imitate mixed woolens. A similar fabric is known as Henrietta.
Dresses, infants' wear, negligees.

Casket Cloth.
Plain woven fabric of cotton and wool, either napped or plain.
Covering caskets.

Cassimere.
Plain woven or twilled fabric, soft finished but not napped, in checks, ctripes, etc., for men's wear. A similar fabric is known as Brunswick.
Pants, suits.

Challie.
Soft, plain weave; lightweight, printed or plain fabric similar to voile but not as fine or smooth.
Dresses, negligee, comfortables, draperies, dolls' clothing.

Chambrays.
Plain weave.—Lightweight fabric. Similar to gingham usually having dyed warp and white filling. *Chambray gingham.*—Plain weave and printed in checks or stripes with white selvage.
Work clothing, dresses, shirts, beach robes, rompers and play garments for children, aprons, lining for wearing apparel, quilts, mattress ticking, trimming dolls.

Chantilly Net and Lace (imitation).
Bobbin lace; pattern outlined on a double-mesh ground.
As trimming and decoration on draperies, underbodies, dresses, nightwear, children's clothes, stage costumes, shawls, veils, underwear.

Charmeuse.
Satin weave; fine, light fabric, with dull back and subdued luster on surface.
Women's underwear, dresses, linings for clothing, nightwear, children's clothes, decorations, costumes, linings for luggage.

Cheesecloth.
Soft, plain weave, low construction. Lighter grades known as gauze.
Interlining in clothing; undercovering in cushions and mattresses; wall covering; flags; foundations on unplastered walls for papering; festive decorations; carnival costumes; surgical gauze; bandages; maps and charts; sanitary goods; first-aid kits; backing for adhesive plaster; covering merchandise, fixtures, stair pads, etc.; wrapping meats; wrapping cheese; in dry-cell batteries; bookbinding; in manufacture of dolls; straining, filtering, cleaning, dusting, and wiping; backing for leather goods, waterproof paper, oilcloth; bags for tea, herbs, spices, and dyes; protecting seed beds, covering for shade-grown tobacco; advertising signs. (*See also* Gauze.)

Cheviot.
Stout twilled fabric woven with colored stripe or check effect.
Suitings, shirts, work and sport clothes, upholstery.

Chiffon.
Dull, soft finished, open-weave fabric of fine hard twisted yarns.
Dresses, sleeping garments, underwear, dressing gowns, scarfs, and other ladies' wear. Aprons, beach robes, trimmings and linings for ladies' clothing, dolls' clothes.

Chintz.
Plain, brightly printed, glazed fabric, woven of hard twist warp and coarse slack twist filling.
Curtains, upholstery, coverings for trunks, box linings, etc.

Cleavage Cloth.
Open-mesh fabric loosely woven of coarse yarns.
In concrete pavements to provide a splitting or cleavage plane for road repair.

Cordage, Rope, Twine.
Clotheslines; signal cords; pull cords in electric fixtures; trolley cords; plow lines and harness; sash cords; for transmission in various kinds of machinery; picture and mirror hangers; trimmings and reinforcements in drapes; nets; in exercise devices; jumping ropes, headsets and loudspeaker devices in radio; rings for auto tire covers; stringing dolls; in asbestos packing for pumps and machinery; hoists in dumbwaiters, wells, shafts, etc.; tow lines; halyards; for tying and packing parcels, boxes, etc.; binding in harvesting machinery; pull cords and reinforcement for awnings, tents, tarpaulins; as twines in loom harness; card laces; fish nets; reinforcement in waterproof paper; fish lines, dog nets; in mattress tufting; upholstery; trimmings on brooms, carpets, etc.; in building and similar trades for marking, lining, etc.; ties and trimming on dresses; draw strings in clothing.

Corduroy.
Stout pile fabric, heavy warp rib effect, piece dyed. A type of Fustians.
Women's sport wear; bath robes; slippers; infant wear; dresses; hunting and work clothes; men's caps; boys' suits; gauntlets or gloves; upholstery on baby carriages, automobiles, etc.; pillows.

Cottonade.
A coarse heavy fabric, made to look like woolens and worsteds in weave, colorings, and finish.
Men's wear, overalls and other work clothes, hunting clothes and wearing apparel of the heavier sorts, dresses, sports suits, as base for rubberized fabrics, heavy linings for clothing, tablecloths.

Coutil (corset cloth).
Usually herringbone twill, firm, tough, fancy stripes and figures are secured by variation in weave.
Corsets and brassieres, belts (surgical, etc.), bedcovers, draperies, ticking, work clothes, hunting and sports clothes, hats, athletic goods covers.

Covert Cloth.
Twilled fabric of double and twist warp and single or two ply filling; may be made of mixed colored yarns to resemble a woolen fabric.
For overcoats, suits, floor covering, overalls, roofs, decks.

Crash.
Rough texture, plain or twilled, and having variety effects produced by novelty yarns and weaves.
Summer suits, dresses, skirts, blouses, knickers, riding habits, tablecloths, napkins, towels, workbags, laundry bags.

Crêpes (cotton).
Fabric having grain effect or crinkly surface produced by alternate use of right and left twist yarns. Variations of the crêpe weaves are known as canton crêpe, crêpe de chine, and georgette.
Dresses; kimonos; underwear; sleeping garments; women's scarfs; linings and trimmings for women's clothing, bags, etc.; infant wear; aprons; smocks; men's shirts; dolls' clothing; beach robes; drapes; pillow covers; bedspreads; house bags of various sorts; breakfast sets; bloomers; children's clothes; brassieres; garters; bed coverlets; neckwear; shawls; costume slips; lamp shades.

Crêpe de Chine. (*See* Crêpes.)

Cretonne.
Fabric of different constructions, printed with bold designs.
Covers for pillows, cushions, box springs, mattresses (as a ticking), beds, hats; boxes of all sorts; wastebaskets; lamp shades; slip covers for furniture, bird cages, radios; draperies; scarfs and covers for desks, tables, buffets, and trays; screens; curtains; covers for parasols; bags for laundry, shoes, etc.; hand bags; bathing capes; aprons; smocks; infant wear; theatrical uses; carnival costumes; decorations; trunk lining; toilet kits.

Crinkle Cloth. (*See* Seersucker.)

Crinoline.
Open weave, hard-twisted warp, heavily sized fabric, dull finish. May be twill or satin weave; has horsehair filling.
In hat shapes (crowns), interlining and stiffening for all kinds of wearing apparel, base for machine-made embroidery, surgical bandages, backing for adhesive plaster, bookbinding, costumes (theatrical, carnival, etc.).

Damask.
Fabric in jacquard designs, the pattern and ground in satin weave.
Towels, tablecloths, table scarfs, napkins, pillows, bedspreads, draperies, upholstery, wall covering.

Denim.
Twilled fabric of coarse, single, hard-twisted yarns. Usually colored warp and white or mock-twist filling; may be piece dyed. A coarse grade is known as Dungaree.
Overalls, jumpers, and other work clothing; cushions, upholstery, box-spring pockets; mattress ticking; light pads, and mattresses as in canoes, etc.; bags of all sorts; awnings, canopies, tents, beach shades.

Diaper Cloth.
Soft-twill weave of ply or single warp and single-filling yarns in a birdseye or diamond pattern.
Toweling, sanitary napkins.

Dimity.
Sheer white or printed fabric made with warp cords or warp and filling cords.
Summer dresses, shirts, children's wear (in checks), dolls' clothing, underwear, curtains, other household decorations, table runners and scarfs, furniture slip covers, lamp shades, bedspreads and bed covers, foundation for embroideries and art needlework, aprons.

Domet.
Warp stripe fabric similar to flannel, often with cotton and wool filling.
Linings for wearing apparel; pajamas; shirts.

Drill.
Stout, medium weight, twilled fabric.
Hunting and work clothing; children's clothes; corsets; brassieres; garters; girdles; belts; binding; pocketing; lining for vamps, toe and quarters of shoes; interlining for eyelets, buttons and buttonholes of shoes; reinforcement for seams and toes of shoes; tops and linings of rubber gaiters; uppers for tennis and other sport shoes; shoe heel pads; draperies, curtains, other household decorations; mops, dust cloths; covering for cushions, comfortables, box springs, furniture; meats and life preservers; mattress ticking; hammocks; tents; sails; linings for tires; bookbinding; auto tops (impregnated and enameled); motor gears; laundry shipper's bags and baskets, bags for clothes, shoes, hats, silverware, fishing rods, sugar, gun cases; etc.; awnings, canopies; beach shades; upholstering moving vans; friction tape; packing against steam, air, and fluids; cotton insertion hose; as air diffuser in hydraulic mining; straining and filtering; tarpaulin; insulation such as winding for armatures, cables, and wires; roofing; drop cloth (used by painters to protect floors and furniture); machine aprons (conveyors), base for imitation leather, rubberized fabrics and oilcloth; base for suede effect; end cloths (for bleaching and dyeing); backing for abrasive cloths (emery cloth, etc.); khaki; harness traces; husking gloves; card clothing for textile machinery; eye shades; advertising novelties; athletic body protectors.

Duck.
Closely woven, stiff and durable. Generally plied yarns in both warp and filling but sometimes both single and ply. Heavier grades are known as Canvas.
Hunting clothes, overalls, and other work clothes (packing houses, creameries, etc.); marine clothing and caps; brassieres and corsets; visors; leggings; bindings; tacking for shoe upper fabric, innersoles, heel stays, reenforcement, forepart and toe linings, and vamp linings in shoes; uppers for wooden-soled boots used in crude-oil refineries, uppers for tennis and other sport shoes; tops and linings for rubber gaiters; orthopedic heels; athletic body protectors; bath curtains; bath tubs; wall covering; upholstery; ticking for couch, hammock, athletic and boat mattresses; covers for box springs; partition curtains, hammocks; window shades; umbrellas (wagon, lawn, and beach); folding chairs; awnings, canopies; beach pads; beach shades; canoe coverings; tents; folding chairs; base for oilcloth, imitation leather, rubberized fabrics; fumigation tents for citrus fruit culture; backing for emery cloth, other abrasives and asphalt roofing; base for suede effects; bookbinding; as square woven in tires and valve pads, chafer strips, carcass and reenforce, blowout patches for tire repairs; phenol products, balloon fabrics; motor gears; gaskets; oil filtering in automobiles; tool kits; miner's bags and sacks of all sorts (coal, coke, ore, ash, dirt, etc.); laundry bags and baskets (household and plant); cotton picking bags, news bags; mail bags, nose bags; coin bags; mason's tool bags; vacuum cleaner bags, golf bags, gun bags, etc.; duffle bags, dunnage and sea bags; truck covers, hay covers, horse covers; covering for street-car roofs, railway cars, porch floors, etc.; ship covers of all sorts (covers for searchlights, wheels, hatches, rails, decks, cockpits, winches, cowls, instrument cases, boat fall tubs); sail; army cots; facing for boat fenders; enameled for case covers, seats, tire beads and auto tops; roofing on trucks, cabs, and auto tops (treated with black oil); molded V belts for machinery; conveyor belts in harvesting machinery; aprons on polishing

rolls in laundry machinery; engine and cab curtains and cab tops in railways; airplane propeller blades (compressed); paper dryer felts; chutes; insulating covering for milk cans and ice-cream cans; linings in refrigerator cars; facings for horse collars; irrigation ditches; ventilation and air ducts in mines (brattice cloth); airway markers and highway traffic guides; packing against steam, air, water, and chemical fluids in pumps and machinery; pipe covering (plain and treated); press cloths in cottonseed-oil mills; fire hose; belts; packing (against water) in oil wells; plumbers' and electricians' wiping pads; strainers and filters; collapsible boats; collapsible buckets; wood carriers; solid fabric tires for wheels on hand trucks and furniture (these tires are made of diagonal fabric strips sewn together in blocks and subjected to hydraulic pressure); windshields; (motorcycle) wind breaks (weather protection in winter to protect floors and furniture); tarpaulins; dirt slings used in excavation; waterproofing membrane on concrete construction; asbestos cloth; bridge dodgers; straight jackets and other restraint apparatus; theatrical scenery; swimming tanks; advertising signs; maps and charts; surgical supplies; athletic goods; gun cases; quoits; back stops (golf), grass catchers for lawn mowers; volley balls; safety devices such as life nets, life preservers, life belts; eye shades.

Dungaree. (*See* Denim.)

Duvetyn.
Soft velvety twill effect, fine nap, and of mercerized yarns. Cotton or wool warp and silk filling.
Coats; dresses; millinery; trimmings; pocket linings; linings for wearing apparel; base for rubberized fabrics; table covers, etc.; draperies; upholstery; dolls' clothing.

Eiderdown.
Knitted fabric of soft spun yarns, heavily napped on one or both sides.
Negligee, infant wear, leggings, bath robes, caps, trimmings on hats and fur coats, glove linings, shoe linings, sleeping bags, blankets, doll covering, burial blankets.

Elastic Fabric.
Narrow fabric, part of warp consisting of rubber threads.
Underwear; corsets; brassieres; garters; girdles; suspenders; arm bands; shoe gorings; corrective hosiery, braces, etc. (medical and sport); bandages; toys; hinges for jewelry boxes; exercisers, etc.

Embroidery (cotton).
Mats, doilies, dresses, aprons, underwear, bedspreads, scarfs (bureau, table, etc.) infants' caps and sacques, dressing sacques, kimonos, pillow cases, table napkins, nightgowns, house dresses, handkerchiefs, slips. (*See also* Muslin, Pique, Drills, Crêpe, Lawns, Nainsook, Batiste, all of which are used as a base.)

Eponge.
Soft, loose plain woven fabric similar to ratiné. (*See* Ratiné.)

Etamine.
Light, sheer, plain woven fabric, hard twisted yarns, lustered finish; sometimes with fancy effects.
Draperies, dresses.

Felt (cotton).
Coarse fabric napped on both sides and pressed. Often merely the pressed fiber.
Hats; padding in wearing apparel; shoe heel pads, insole tip and tongue linings; filler between innersoles and outersoles of shoes; house slippers; padding in furniture; mattresses, etc.; dining-table pads (silence cloths); ironing-board pads; cue tips; gaskets; pads in musical instruments and as bases of articles for protection against scratching; saddle and harness pads; in construction for soundproofing (walls and floors), weather stripping; pennants and banners; stuffed animals; dolls; advertising novelties; toys; brassards.

Flannels, Flannelettes, and Canton Flannels.
Twilled fabric, woven of coarse soft yarns and napped. *Canton.*—Long nap on one side. Bleached or dyed in piece. *Flannelette.*—Short nap on one side. Usually printed. *Outing.*—Full napped shorn and pressed, in white, solid colors, or stripes.

Shirts; dresses; beach robes; bath robes; sport coats; babies' underwear; socks; gloves; aprons; pockets and linings in clothing; vamp, tongue, sock lining, and interlinings in shoes; shoe heel pads; linings for leggings; lining gun cases, jewelry bags, instrument cases; bags for silverware; bed covering; babies' blankets; dust cloths; plain or chemically treated; coverings for wringing machine rolls; filters for rayon solution; covering for dolls and other toys; tire flaps; toilet kits; first-aid kits; stuffed animals; surgical dressings; advertising novelties.

Foulard.
Soft, thin, light fabric, plain or twill weave; plain or printed and mercerized.
Dresses, kiminos, linings.

Fringes.
Threads or cords grouped or bound together and loose at one end.
For window shades; curtains and draperies; awnings; valances; flags; bedspreads; hammocks; beach umbrellas; scarfs, decorations of all sorts; rugs and carpets; trimmings for dresses, etc.; tablecloths and scarfs; lamp shades; canopies.

Fustians.
A variety of closely woven, heavy fabrics, either cut pile or stout filling face. (*See also* Velveteen, Moleskin, Corduroy, Swansdown.)

Gabardine.
A stout fabric having fine but distinct and closely placed diagonal ribs on the face.
Raincoats, suits, military uniforms.

Galatea.
A strong twilled fabric. Solid colored or printed.
Children's dresses and play clothes, middies, skirts.

Gauze.
Sheer open-woven fabric.
Surgical bandages; covering merchandise and fixtures; dust cloths. (*See also* Cheesecloth, Lenos, and Marquisettes.)

Georgette. (*See* Crêpes.)

Gimp. (*See* Braid.)

Gingham.
Woven in checks, plaids, and stripes; unlimited variety of color combinations; several grades. Lightweight fabric woven in yarn-dyed stripes, checks, or plaids in variety of weaves and finishes such as apron checks, chambray gingham, nurse or Red Cross gingham, Scotch gingham, tissue, zephyr, madras ginghams.
Dresses, smocks, dressing gowns, beach robes, shirts, children's play and bathing suits, bloomers, pajamas, dust caps, bonnets, aprons, trimmings and linings, curtains, draperies, lamp shades, chair back and seat covers, cushion covers, valances, shelf ruffling and edging, other household decorations, bedspreads, tablecloths, napkins, nursery accessories, clothes hangers, clothespin bags, laundry bags, shopping bags, work bags, artificial flowers, dolls' clothes.

Glass Cloth.
Type of wiping or towel fabric made of smooth, hard-twisted yarns which do not lint.
Wiping windows, glassware, etc.

Gloria.
Light fine-twill fabric from silk warp and cotton filling. Sometimes made from mercerized cotton. Also in plain weave piece dyed.
Dresses, umbrellas.

Haircloth.
Stiff, wiry; horsehair filling.
As shape retainers in clothing, shoes, and caps; upholstery.

Hammock Cloth.
Strong soft cloth usually woven with bright-colored warp, plain and fancy weaves.
Draperies, hammocks, etc.

Henrietta. (*See* Cashmere.)

Hickory Cloth.
Striped, resembling ticking but lighter weight and softer feel; similar to cottonade.
(*See* Drills.)

Hollands.
Plain weave and medium or lightweight; finished to imitate linen. Usually glazed or heavily sized.
Window shades, lamp shades, backing in patches for tire repairs, insulation (separators for rubber insertion tape), surgical bandages.

Huckaback.
Thick loose fabric, in dobby or jacquard figured weave with rough surface produced by coarse slack twisted yarns forming floats. Toweling, sanitary napkins.

Imitation Leather.
Various cotton fabrics treated and covered with a pyroxylin coating or other chemical compound.
Upholstering, automobiles, railroad cars, and furniture; cushion covers; luggage; brief cases; gun cases; toilet kits; suitcases; collar boxes; luncheon kits; pocketbooks, and similar leather goods or novelties; shoe uppers; auto curtains; sweat bands on hats; bookbinding; insulation in electrical apparatus; dress trimmings; belts; desk accessories; eye shades; beach pads; garden pillows; splash flaps and tire covers for automobiles; stuffed animals; advertising novelties.

Indian Linon.
Fine, closely woven of combed yarns.
Children's clothes; shirts; women's underwear; dresses, waists, etc.; smocks; linings in women's wear. (*See also* Lawn.)

Jeans.
Similar to drill but more closely woven and finer.
Overalls, jackets, and other work clothing; children's suits; patients' nightshirts; doctors' and nurses' uniforms; corsets; athletic goods; shoe linings and uppers; linings, trimmings, and facing; wearing apparel; base for imitation leather and rubberized fabrics.

Jersey (sometimes called "stockinet".)
Knitted fabric.
Dresses and other outer garments; leggings; underwear; gloves; base for rubberized fabrics; covering for meats.

Khaki.
Heavy, stout, twilled cotton fabric, of various grades, dyed khaki or dust color.
Military uniforms; dresses, knickers, and other outer garments, especially work clothes, sport, and other heavy wear; athletic body protectors; scout hats; children's bloomers; overalls; shirts; leggings; upholstery; cushions; porch curtains, windshields (motor cycles).

Knit Goods.
Piece goods or articles of wearing apparel manufactured on knitting machines. Known by various names, such as Balbriggan, Jersey, Stockinette, Suède, Tricot, etc.
Dresses, sport coats, jackets, leggings; sport jerseys; vests; sweaters; slipons; infant garments; sleeping garments; shawls, scarfs, ties; gloves and mittens, wristlets; caps; hosiery; bathing suits; powder puffs; wash cloths; mesh bags; markets bags; lining for rubber shoes; scrub and mop rags; tubing for polishing, dusting, and wiping; finger cots for medical and surgical use and as protectors to workers such as grinders and polishers; toys; hot-water-bag covers; costumes (theatrical, carnival, etc.); doll covering; gas mantles; boat fenders; covering for rolls on mangles; bandages; covers for silver handles on knives and golf-club heads.

Lace.
A delicate open network of various designs not having a ground fabric.
Stage costumes; wedding veils, other veils; brassières; caps; shawls; trimming for ladies' dresses, hats, corsets, underwear, sleeping garments, negligee, garters, gloves, handkerchiefs; children's caps; infant garments; baby carriage robes and crib trimming; curtains; stencils for wall decoration; tablecloths; trimming for bedspreads, canopies; table scarfs, doilies, lamp shades, upholstery; arm and head rests in furniture; trimming dolls; in artificial flower bouquets; casket trimming.

Laces and Lacings.
Braided cords or narrow tapes.
For corsets, dresses, blouses, leggings, trousers, shoes, underwear, uniforms, athletic goods (garments, belts, boxing gloves, footballs, etc.).

Lawn.
Sheer, plain-woven, bleached, dyed, or printed fabric, made of hard-twisted yarns, finished with more or less sizing. Plain, thin, highly polished.
Dresses and other ladies' outer garments, dolls' clothing, handkerchiefs, underwear, scarfs, lamp shades, curtains, base for embroideries, rubberized fabrics, bindings, trimmings, advertising novelties.

Lenos.
Various types of lightweight fabrics distinguished by a lacey or openwork effect combined with other weaves; a type of gauze.
Dresses, waists, curtains. (*See also* Breaker fabric and Marquisette.)

Linters.
Short fibers remaining on the cottonseed after ginning which are removed in the cottonseed-oil mills.
Batting, wadding, and stuffing material for mattresses, cushions, comfortables, furniture, horse collars, pads; absorbent cotton; felts; low-grade yarns, for lamp and candle wicks; twine and rope; cellulose derivatives used in writing paper, explosives, lacquers, gums, cellulose acetate sheets used as windows in auto side curtains; films, rayon, and other plastic products.

Long Cloth.
Plain, fine, closely woven fabric, soft finish, bleached or printed. Similar to muslin.
Outer garments, underwear, collars.

Madras.
Lightweight fabric with plain white ground and fancy colored or white warp stripe effect (ginghams). fine texture; rich patterns; plain ground combined with fancy effects. Sometimes leno stripe effect used.
Drapery.—Foundation of square mesh net or gauze with design formed by floating colored weft.
Dresses, blouses, and other outer garments for women; underwear; sleeping garments; dressing gowns; beach robes; neckwear; shirts; dolls' clothes; linings and trimmings in clothing; aprons; curtains.

Maline. (*See* Net.)

Marquisette.
Open, loose, gauze construction giving lacey effect.
Shirts, summer dresses, curtains and draperies, sanitary goods.

Marseilles.
Heavy, stiff, double faced, with large embossed patterns in quilted effect.
Shirt bosoms, vests, dresses, bedcovers, quilts.

Moiré.
Usually a ribbed type fabric, poplin, finished with a watered or clouded effect. Sometimes this finish is applied to fabrics having satin effects.
Dresses, suits, coats; shoes; men's neckties; ladies' hats; purses; linings for hand bags and other luggage articles, pocketbooks, etc.; cushion covers; upholstery.

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Moleskin.
Strong twilled fabric with short nap sheared before dyeing. Made with one warp and double filling. A light grade is known as Beaverteen, a type of Fustians.
Hunting suits, riding habit, trench coats, other outer garments; work shirts; coat linings, covering for sheepskin coats; base for imitation leather, base for adhesive plaster; stuffed animals.

Molleton.
Double-faced fabric; plain woven; with light warp and very coarse, loose twisted, double filling; heavy nap on both sides.
Lithographic cylinder cover for conveying water to plates.

Momie Cloth.
Rough pebbly effect fabric of cotton or silk warp and woolen filling.
Dresses, house decorations, upholstery, wall coverings.

Moreen.
Plain, stout, ribbed and watered or moiré finish on one side with a smooth, lustered finish on the other.
Shirts, upsholstery, linings.

Mull.
Soft muslin classed according to finishes such as India, Swiss, and starched.
Dresses, underwear, underlinings, sleeping garments, linings in ladies' hats, women's and children's neckwear.

Muslin.
Plain woven soft finished fabric in variety of weights.
Summer dresses; dolls' clothing; bee veils; uniforms; aprons; costumes (theatrical, carnival, etc.); books, maps, and charts; umbrellas; bias binding; buffers; covering for pillows, cushions, and mattresses; sheets; upholstery; draperies; wall covering; pipe covering; insulating covering for armature cables and wires; flags; in composition packing for machinery; roof covering; advertising novelties; artificial flowers; bags; base for oilcloth and other waterproof fabrics; base for adhesive plaster; filter for rayon solution; stuffed animals. (*See also* Sheeting and Longcloth.)

Nainsook.
Plain, open woven, white fabric, slightly lustrous. Sometimes with warp bar or plaid effects. It is a type secured by finishing.
Outer garments such as dresscs, sleeping garments, underwear, handkerchiefs, infant wear, binding, base for imitation leather, embroidery foundation, artificial flowers, sanitary goods.

Narrow Fabrics.—(*See* Belting, Braids, Elastic Fabrics, Goring, Ribbons, Webbing, Wicking.)

Net.—Bobbinette, Maline, and Tulle.
Fabric made on a lace machine and having small meshes either round or with regular or irregular sides.
Dresses, scarfs, other neckwear, veils and veiling, boudoir caps, baby caps, millinery and dress trimmings, linings for ladies' wear, base for handmade laces (needle point), curtains, draperies, lamp shades, mosquito bars and screens, backing for artificial flowers.

Netting.
Not woven, made of twine, etc.
Hammocks; market, laundry, and sea bags; dyeing bags in hosiery plants; washing nets in laundries; tennis nets; basket-ball cage; golf targets; fishing nets; fly nets; safety nets; dog nets; disheloths.

Novelty Yarns.
Spun out of ordinary practice with fancy or novel effects appearing on surface.
Sweaters; caps; children's suits; scarfs; sport hosiery; trimmings on gloves, etc.; decorations in general wherever embroidered or knitted effects are desired; laces.

Oilcloth.
Cotton fabric coated with oils and pigments. Smooth, dull, or pebbled finish, with plain or napped back. Many patterns.
Table covers; shelf covers; wall covering; toys; stuffed animals; advertising novelties; bags for books, pencil cases, and similar containers for stationery; sweatbands in hats; hat boxes, purses, traveling bags, and other luggage; surgical supplies; belts; book covers; bibs; floor covering.

Organdie.
Thin, transparent muslin. Sheer and light, with smooth crisp finish. Filling yarn usually much finer than warp and fewer ends. Various colors and sometimes printed.
Dresses and other outer garments for women and children, bed covers, pillow covers, curtains, linings for wearing apparel, millinery, neckwear, dolls' clothes, trimmings on hats and dresses, base for embroideries, artificial flowers.

Osnaburg.
Plain, strong type of fabric having crash appearance, often in stripes and checks. Very coarse yarns used in both warp and filling and made of low-grade, short staple cotton.
Overalls, other work clothing; belts; towels; draperies; curtains; upholstery; box-spring covers; mattress ticking; linings for rubber boots and shoes; reinforcements for inner soles and inner soles for leather shoes; awnings; wall covering (treated and sold under various branded names); tarpaulins; packing for machinery (against steam, air, gas, water, other fluids in pumps, etc.); protective covering for pipes and meats; covering (impregnated with tar) for transmission lines as protection against moisture; bags; tents; linings for tires; tire flaps; base for linoleum, waterproof fabrics, and imitation leather; target covers; advertising signs.

Outing Flannel. (*See* Flannels, Flannelette, and Canton flannel.)

Oxford.
Stout cotton shirting, woven chiefly with slack twist lustrous filling and in plain or fancy basket weaves with narrow warp stripes.
Men's shirts, dresses, sleeping garments, underwear, dressing gowns, beach robes, uniforms for nurses and doctors, women's neckwear; aprons, table scarfs, linings and trimmings for clothing.

Pajama Checks (dimity checks).
Light, plain woven fabric with fine stripes or checks.
Underwear, sleeping garments, children's clothes, blouses.

Percale.
Plain, close woven, dull finished fabric, bleached, dyed, or printed.
Dresses, other outer garments for women, infant wear, underwear, sleeping garments, aprons, shirts, linings for clothing, bindings, children's clothes, bonnets, dust caps, costumes (theatrical, carnival, etc.), dolls' clothing.

Percaline.
A fine thin plain woven fabric; piece dyed, watered and glazed.
Bookbinding, lining.

Pin Checks.
Various cloths woven in very fine checks.
Rompers, shirts, work clothing, aprons.

Pique.
Heavy fabric having a raised surface of lateral cords or welts; sometimes mercerized and with a variety of fancy figures.
Dresses, beach robes, aprons, dressing gowns, shirts, neckwear, trimming and lining in wearing apparel, summer wearing apparel, vests, trousers, infants' wear, men's collars, bedspreads, table scarfs, dolls' clothes.

Plissé. (*See* Seersucker.)

Plush.
A warp pile fabric in which the pile is longer than in velvet.
Ladies' coats and hats; furniture and automobile upholstery; draperies; linings for jewelry cases, instrument cases, safety-razor cases, and similar containers; powder puffs; covers for rollers on various types of machinery; dolls and other toys; casket lining.

Pongee.
Similar texture as silk pongee. Irregular surface produced by a rough nubby filling of lower count than the warp. Mercerized and often dyed. (Often referred to as Shantung.)
Dresses; coats, blouses; shirts; smocks; dust coats; infant wear; sleeping garments; underwear; neckwear; handkerchiefs; hats; caps; trimmings and linings for wearing apparel; draperies; table scarfs and table spreads; cushions; lamp shades; bed covers.

Poplin.
Lateral ribbed fabric, produced by a greater number of warp ends interwoven with fewer filling ends of coarser count. Ply yarns often used in the warp. Cloth mercerized and often dyed.
Coats, dresses, suits, other outer garments; underwear; shirts; women's hats; uniforms for nurses, doctors, etc.; beach robes; dressing gowns; children's clothes; bedcovers; draperies, auto window curtains.

Print Cloth.
Plain woven of medium yarns, closer construction than sheetings. Fabric similar to sheeting but averaging finer yarns and construction.
Base for prints; end cloths for bleaching and dyeing; dresses; shirts; collars, handkerchiefs; aprons; bedspreads; interlining for hats; cushion, pillow, and mattress interlining; trimming and binding; advertising novelties; artificial flowers; surgical supplies; books, maps and charts; bookbinding; box and book hinges; base for hollands, oilcloth, rubberized fabrics, imitation leather, gummed cloth; wall covering; insulating covering for pipes and wires; wiping cloth; tags and labels; casket lining; shoe uppers; beach bags; dolls; parasols.

Ratiné.
Loose, plain weave, with rough surface effect produced by special yarns of nubby or knotty nature.
Dresses, skirts, suits, beach robes, blouses, ladies' coats, covering for dolls and other toys, upholstery.

Rayon Alpaca.
Plain weave, lustrous, smooth, wiry; cotton warp and rayon filling.
Ladies' and children's dresses, other outer garments, boys' suits, aprons, sport coats, uniforms, sleeping garments, underwear, dressing gowns, bath robes, beach robes, neckwear; dolls' clothing, trimming and linings.

Rep.
Plain woven, warp rib fabric; ribs produced by heavy warp ends or by having an extra floating weft.
Upholstery, cushion covers, draperies, dresses, suits, sport and work clothes.

Ribbons.
Narrow trimming fabric in great variety of weaves.
On underwear, corsets, brassières, and outer garments; hat bands; wrist watch bands, watch fobs; neckbands; bandeaux; on dolls' clothing; on infants' and children's wear; shoe laces; advertising; stuffed animals.

Rubberized Fabrics.
Various cotton fabrics made waterproof by impregnating or coating on one side with rubber.
Shower curtains; overshoes; sanitary goods; dress shields; ponchos; raincoats; tents; toilet kits; water wings; auto tops and curtains; collapsible brickets; bathing-suit bags; cotton insertion goods such as hydraulic hose, etc.; covering for luggage; beach pads; camping equipment such as sleeping pads, etc.; stuffed animals.

Sateen.
Soft fabric woven with a satin weave, and in various finishes. Dresses; ladies' underwear and nightwear; bloomers; costume slips; shirts, smocks, dressing gowns; beach robes; bathing suits; bathing scarfs; dolls' clothing; infant wear; corsets, brassières; hats and caps; lining for hats, coats, etc.; shoe uppers and linings; lining for jewelry cases; binding and trimming; covering for mattresses, pillows, cushions; bedspreads; draperies; table covers; furniture and automobile upholstery; box-spring pockets; covering for umbrellas and parasols; bags (clothes, shoes, hat, etc.); base for imitation leather and rubberized fabrics; surgical supplies; sanitary goods; costumes (theatrical, carnival, etc.). (*See also* Venetians.)

Satin (cotton back).
Silk fabric in satin weave with cotton back.
Dresses, costume slips, dolls' clothing, costumes (theatrical, carnival, etc.), bloomers, sleeve linings, linings for wearing apparel, hats and caps, decorations, pillow and cushion coverings, mattress ticking, bedspreads, shoe uppers, linings and facings, quilts and comfortables, linings for jewelry boxes, luggage, etc.; upholstery materials, table covers.

Scrim.
Open, lacey effect fabric. Coarser than voile. Often has colored stripes, plaid patterns, printed border, or is plain.
Summer dress goods, linings, table scarfs and coverings, aprons [(starch)] in laundry machinery, curtains, mosquito netting, drapes.

Seersucker.
Plain, lightweight fabric distinguished by crinkled warp stripes produced by dressing part of the warp slack. A similar fabric is known as Crinkle Cloth. Similar effects produced by chemical means are known as Plissé.
Men's suits, pajamas, sleeping garments, children's clothes, women's summer wear, bedspreads, furniture slip covers, draperies.

Serge.
A balanced twill fabric.
Men's suits, women's wear, infant's wear, caps, umbrellas (covers), linings, costumes (theatrical, carnival, etc.).

Shade Cloth. (*See* Hollands.)

Shantung. (*See* Pongee.)

Sheeting.
Plain woven, medium-weight fabric, unbleached or bleached.
Dresses; boy's wash suits; nurses' and doctors' uniforms; collars; underwear; corsets; dress shields; apron (household); facings, linings, and trimmings for clothing; pockets; gussets; backing for thin leather, linings for upper and tips, box toes and counters of shoes; embroidery foundation, base for art needlework and lacework; umbrella covers; bed sheets, pillow cases; covers and ticking for mattresses, cushions, and pads; draperies; curtains; window shades (sized); awnings; box-spring pockets; interlining in upholstery; insulation for electrical apparatus, wires, cables, etc.; tents; pipe wrapping (plain, coated, impregnated); covering for asbestos insulation; tarpaulins; drop cloths; wall covering (sold under branded names); meat covering; bags (clothes, shoes, flour, feed, watch and clock, silverware, etc.); laundry shippers' bags; aprons for laundry machinery; belting; buffer disks; friction tape; engine packing (usually in cotton insertion prepared packing); filtering and straining; linings for barrels, kegs, etc.; maps (sized); backing for blue-print paper; books, maps, and charts; bookbinding; cotton insertion hose; measuring tape; advertising signs; tags (shipping, parcel post); patches on cotton bales; cornucopia for icings; dolls and other toys; whip covering; base for oilcloth, other waterproof fabrics, imitation leather, enameled cloth; end cloths (bleaching and dyeing); bandages; eye shades; kites (box); base for adhesive tape or plaster; cases for guns, level rods, etc.; linings for gun cases (napped) and life preservers; lining for tires; tire flaps and beads.

Silesia.
Light stout close woven twill with glossy finish on face, piece dyed. Dress linings, trouser pockets.

Soisette.
Plain woven highly mercerized fabric; similar to pongee but smoother and finer.
Dresses, linings, curtains, pajamas, shirts, children's clothes.

Sponge Cloth.
Twill fabric of nub yarn, or honeycomb effect produced by use of leno on a satin-weave base.
Dresses, embroidery and fancy work, drapes, dishcloths, wiping cloths for machinery, towels, mats, household bags, shopping bags, table decorations; stuffed animals.

Stockinette or Stockinet.
1. Seamless tubular fabric of knitted structure. 2. Heavily napped flat knitted fabric.
Infants wear, undergarments, dolls, for sanitary handling of meats as covering for hams and other cured meats, and also for cuts of uncured meat.

Suède Cloth.
Woven or knit fabric finished to resemble suède.
Dresses; sport coats; gloves; lining and trimming in clothing, gloves, hats, shoes, pocketbooks, polishing and cleaning cloth.

Swansdown.
A stout twill woven fabric with soft spun filling, napped face. A type of Fustians. Workmen's clothes.

Swiss (dotted or figured.)
Fabric with relatively heavy lappet or swivel figures or spots on a light ground. Usually muslin.
Women's and children's summer clothes, lining in wearing apparel, shirts, embroidery foundation, handkerchiefs, sunbonnets, maids' aprons and caps, bed decorations, curtains.

Tapestry.
Heavy, ornamented textile produced in jacquard designs.
Cushions, interior decorations, wall coverings, table runners, theater decorations, coats and wraps, upholstery.

Tarlatan.
Thin, heavily sized cloth of netlike weave.
Dresses; ruffs; lining in coats, etc.; decorations and trimmings; stage costumes; linings; purses, hats, collars, glove cuffs; backing for artificial flowers; carnival dress; wrapping fruit; novelties.

Terry Cloth.
Heavy loop pile on one or both sides which may cover entire surface or form patterns, checks, stripes, or plaids.
Towels, wash cloths, bath robes, bath mats, beach apparel, uppers for house slippers; beach bags; bibs; dolls; draperies; stuffed animals.

Thread.
Sewing, crochet, and embroidery.

Ticking.
Heavy, twilled fabric woven in alternating colored stripes.
Covering for mattresses, pads, seat covers, cushions, and pillows; furniture upholstery; pockets for box springs; linings for harness, horse collars, etc.; tool kits; awnings; aprons; overalls and work clothes; sundry uses in the trades (plumbers' and electricians' wiping pads, etc.) as a base for rubberized fabrics.

Tinsel Yarns.
Those in which narrow thin strips of metallic substance are combined, or for which the fabric is the base or core.
Decorations, lamp shades, novelty trimmings, theatrical costumes and decorations, hat and dress trimmings, shoe trimmings, embroidery, wire covering, pot cleaners.

Tire Cord Fabrics.
Fabric of plain, open weave made with coarse, hard-twisted, cabled yarns in warp and coarse single filling.
Tires. (Carcass.)

Tobacco Cloth. (*See* Cheesecloth.)

Toweling. (*See* Terry cloth, Sponge cloth, Crash, Diaper cloth.)

Tracing Cloth.
A fine plain and close woven fabric; coated to give smooth surface, translucent.
Used by draftsmen for making tracings and for reproductions of tracings (sensitized cloth).

Tricot. (*See* Knit goods.)

Triple Cloth (multiple woven cloth).
A three-layer fabric woven with three sets of warps and three sets of fillings the layers being tacked together during weaving.
Belting, jackets for fire hose.

Tropical Cloth.
A very lightweight fabric, usually cotton warp and mohair filling, of various colors and designs.
Men's summer suits.

Tufts.
A collection or bunch of textile material held together at the base.
Mattresses, pads, etc.

Tulle. (*See* Net.)

Turkish Toweling. (*See* Terry cloth.)

Twill.
A woven fabric, the threads of which form diagonal lines running to the right or left.
(*See* Drill.)

Umbrella Cloths.
Various kinds of fabrics such as gloria, twills, and sateen, treated to make them water repellant.
Umbrellas.

Velveteen.
An all-cotton fabric having short pile, made to imitate silk velvet. Often woven in colors and patterns. A type of Fustians.
Women's suits, dresses, jackets, blouses, sport coats, lounging robes; hats, pocketbooks; children's suits and dresses; draperies; table runners; lining for boxes and silverware chests; jewelry and instrument cases, show cases, and drawers; uppers for shoes; stuffed animals; jewelry wiping cloths; costumes (theatrical, carnival, etc.), dolls' clothing, artificial flowers.

Velour.
Heavy fabric having a short thick warp pile. Very often a cotton warp is used in a wool, silk, or mohair velour.
Women's dress goods, theatrical costumes, linings for fur coats, powder puffs, upholstery, draperies, household decorations, pillow and cushion covers, table runners; stuffed animals.

Velvets (cotton back).
A cut pile fabric with pile of silk having cotton back. Pile less than one-eighth inch.
Draperies and upholstery; evening dresses, wraps, other women's wear; children's wear; background for paintings, pictures; artificial flowers; draperies; upholstery, uppers for shoes; stuffed animals. (*See also* Velveteens.)

Venetian.
Stout, closely woven face yarn in reverse twist; generally highly mercerized to imitate satin. Heavier and superior to sateen.
Women's dress goods, costume slips, hat linings and covers, linings in pocketbooks and luggage, covers for cushions, draperies. (*See also* Sateens.)

Voile.
Plain woven, low constructed, clear, sheer fabric generally of hard-twisted two-ply yarns with gassed warp. Warp or filling may be of other textile fibers such as wool, silk, or rayon.
Dresses, dressing gowns, sleeping garments, women's underwear, scarfs and neckwear, draperies, curtains, linings and trimmings for women's clothes, aprons, women's nightwear, children's dresses, lamp shades, dolls, handkerchiefs, bedspreads.

Waste.
Soft waste in open and loose condition obtained in the preparatory processes. Hard waste of a thready nature obtained in spinning and subsequent processes. Batting; felts; caulking; tufting; padding; upholstery work of all sorts, to include mattresses, pads, and comfortables; dolls; novelties; mops; twines; wicking; wiping machinery; journal box and bearing oilers.

Waterproof Fabrics.
Various fabrics impregnated or coated with waterproofing compounds. Cloaks; coats; raincoats; ponchos; overcoats; sporting goods and sportsmen's clothes; gun cases; caps and hats; umbrellas; dress shields; auto tops, curtains, and trim; camping tents, basins, buckets, kit covers, sheeting, etc.; awnings and curtains; bath outfits and toilet kits; shower-bath curtains; bath tubs; swimming tanks; pouches and bags; bathing bags; beach pads; water wings; toilet and powder cases.

Webbing.
Narrow fabric of various weaves.
As bindings, reinforcement, etc., the lighter kinds of webbing are used in corsets, brassieres, girdles; underwear; collar rims; neckbands; binding and trimming on wearing apparel, gloves, shoes, blankets; garment hangers; labels; hatbands; shoe pull straps. The heavier kinds of webbing are used for suspenders; garters; arm bands; belts; trimming and bracing sport and military goods; brake lining; antisqueak linings on automobiles; shock absorbers; stabilizers; razor strops; conveyor belts; trunk trimming and straps; harness bands and straps; lug straps; lug strap holders; trimming and binding rugs, carpets, awnings, canopies, beach shades; tents; binding and reinforcement of upholstery; surgical and sanitary goods; tow lines.

Wicking.
Narrow fabric; using coarse-soft-spun yarns; made either flat or tubular.
Packing in plumbing and machinery, lubricating wicks, candles, lamp wicks, cigarette lighter wicks.

Wigan.
Fabric similar to crinoline but more closely woven and may be made in duck construction.
Shirts, linings, interlining, and stiffening.

Part II.—USES FOR FABRICS

List No. 3.—ARTICLES AND INDUSTRIES WHEREIN COTTON FABRICS ARE USED

Abattoirs:
- Aprons.
- Dungarees.
- Boots.
- Meat coverings.
- Filter cloths.
- Frocks.
- Caps.
- Coats.

Abrasives:
- Backing for abrasive cloths.
- Keg liners.
- Bags.
- Shipping tags.
- Gloves.

Absorbent cotton.
Adhesive plaster.
Advertising signs.
Advertising tapes.
Airplane wings and fuselage covering.
Amusement, recreation, and sport:
- Auto canteens.
- Bags, beach, hunting and sport.
- Baseball bases.
- Baseball gloves.
- Baseballs.
- Basketball uniform rolls.
- Basketball pants.
- Bathing suits.
- Batting in sport goods.
- Beach chairs.
- Beach costumes.
- Beach dressing rooms.
- Beach pads.
- Beach robes.
- Blankets, camp.
- Boat covering.
- Body protectors.
- Boxers' masks.
- Boxing trunks.
- Buckets, collapsible.
- Buffers.
- Camping equipment.
- Canoe covering.
- Canopies, beach.
- Caps and hats.
- Carnival costumes.
- Carriers, football, bowling ball, basketball, etc.
- Cases for fishing equipment, tennis rackets, etc.
- Covers for golf club heads.
- Dolls.
- Elastic fabrics in sports.

Amusement, etc.—Continued.
- Football pants.
- Footballs.
- Gloves.
- Gun cases.
- Guards.
- Gym pants.
- Helmets.
- Jackets.
- Knickers.
- Lacrosse sticks.
- Leggings.
- Masks.
- Mattresses.
- Musical instruments, pads and cases.
- Netting in tennis, etc.
- Parasols.
- Radio insulation and pads.
- Rubberized cloth boats.
- Rugs, beach.
- Saddles.
- Sails.
- Shirts.
- Shoes.
- Sponsons for canoes.
- Stockings and socks.
- Soccer pants.
- Suits.
- Supporters.
- Sweaters.
- Swimming tanks.
- Tackling dummies.
- Targets, archery.
- Tarpaulins, field.
- Tents.
- Theatrical costumes and scenery.
- Toys.
- Umbrellas, beach, etc.
- Uniforms.
- Volley balls.
- Water wings.
- Webbing in sports.

Animal accessories:
- Back bands.
- Blankets.
- Bridle reins.
- Collars.
- Collar pads.
- Fly nets.
- Halters.
- Harness.
- Plow lines.
- Saddle blankets.

Aprons.

- Armature winding.
- Arm bands.
- Artificial flowers.
- Asphalt case (shredded as binder).
- Athletics. (*See* Amusements, etc.)
- Automobile:
  - Awnings.
  - Baby cribs.
  - Brake linings.
  - Cleaning cloths.
  - Curtains.
  - Cushions.
  - Flaps (splash).
  - Gaskets.
  - Gears.
  - Gloves.
  - Imitation leather luggage rolls.
  - Protectors, cowl, door, fender, seat, steering wheel.
  - Roofing.
  - Shock absorbers.
  - Slip covers.
  - Straps.
  - Tires.
  - Tow lines.
  - Traffic guides.
  - Tool bags.
  - Tops.
  - Trunks.
  - Upholstery.
  - Wire insulation.
- Aviation:
  - Airplane wings and fusilage covering.
  - Airway markers.
  - Balloon covers.
  - Dirigible outer covering.
  - Dirigible gas cells.
  - Dirigible water bags.
  - Gas cells.
  - Parachutes.
  - Parachute cases and straps.
  - Propeller blades.
  - Roof markers.
  - Sandbags.
  - Shock absorbers.
  - Suits.
  - Tarpaulins.
  - Thread for sewing fabrics.
  - Upholstery.
  - Wind indicators.
  - Also many of the automobile uses.
- Awnings.
- Baby carriages.
- Bagging.
- Bags:
  - Alfalfa (ground).
  - Ammunition.
  - Bat.
  - Bean.
  - Bicycle frame.
  - Books and stationery.
  - Bran.
  - Carry-all.
  - Cement.
  - Clothes.
  - Clothespin.
  - Coal.
  - Coffee.
- Bags—Continued.
  - Coin.
  - Corn.
  - Cotton picking.
  - Dried fruit.
  - Duffle.
  - Dunnage and sea uses.
  - Dye.
  - Feed.
  - Fertilizer.
  - Flour.
  - Fruit, shipping.
  - Garment.
  - Golf.
  - Grain.
  - Groceries.
  - Herbs.
  - Ice crushing.
  - Ice box (for vegetables).
  - Jewelry.
  - Laundry (household and plant).
  - Lettuce.
  - Lime.
  - Lunch.
  - Machine parts (small).
  - Mail.
  - Meal.
  - Messenger.
  - News.
  - Nose.
  - Oats.
  - Onion.
  - Ore.
  - Parcel post.
  - Pastry.
  - Peanut.
  - Pecan.
  - Potato.
  - Punching.
  - Rice.
  - Rubbish.
  - Saddle.
  - Salt.
  - Sand.
  - Seed.
  - Sewing.
  - Shoe.
  - Shopping.
  - Shoulder.
  - Silverware.
  - Sleeping.
  - Soap.
  - Spice.
  - Starch.
  - Stocking.
  - Sugar.
  - Tea.
  - Tool.
  - Trout.
  - Vacuum cleaner.
  - Vegetable.
  - Watch and clock.
  - Bakeries:
    - Aprons.
    - Bags.
    - Buffers.
    - Caps.
    - Conveyors.

- Bakeries—Continued.
  - Cornucopias.
  - Dough covers.
  - Gloves.
  - Mixers.
  - Sifters.
  - Twine.
  - Uniforms.
- Baling for piece goods.
- Balloon covers.
- Bandages.
- Baskets.
- Basins, collapsible.
- Bathing suits.
- Bath robes.
- Bathtubs.
- Beach chairs.
- Beach costumes.
- Beach robes.
- Beach shades.
- Bedding:
  - Bedspreads.
  - Blankets
  - Blanket covers.
  - Comfortables.
  - Mattress covers.
  - Mattress pads.
  - Mattress tufts.
  - Mattresses.
  - Pillow cases.
  - Pillow throws.
  - Quilts.
  - Sheeting.
  - Spring covers.
  - Ticking.
- Belting and conveyors.
- Belts.
- Bibs.
- Bindings.
- Boat covers.
- Boats, collapsible.
- Boat fall tub covers.
- Books.
- Bookbinding.
- Boots and shoes.
- Brake lining.
- Brassières.
- Bridge dodgers.
- Brief cases.
- Broom covers.
- Brushes.
- Buckets, collapsible.
- Buffers.
- Building trades:
  - Awnings.
  - Cords, cordage, and twine.
  - Drop cloths.
  - Partitions.
  - Roofing.
  - Screens.
  - Shower curtains.
  - Tarpaulins.
  - Wall covering.
  - Weather stripping.
  - Windbreaks.
  - Window shades.
  - **Work clothes.**
- Candy manufactures:
  - Aprons.
  - Belts.
  - Caps.
  - Conveyors.
  - Padding.
  - Uniforms.
- Canoe covering.
- Canopies.
- Caps.
- Card lace (loom).
- Carnival costumes.
- Carpets.
- Carpet and rug cushions.
- Casket lining.
- Caulking.
- Chutes.
- Cleaning cloths.
- Coated fabrics. (*See* Treated and Coated fabrics.)
- Coats.
- Collars.
- Commercial uses:
  - Advertising signs and tapes.
  - Bagging.
  - Bags. (*See* Bags.)
  - Cordage and twine.
  - Labels.
  - Markers.
  - Paper (reenforced).
  - Tags.
  - Tapes.
  - Tarpaulins.
- Comfortables.
- Conveyors.
- Cornucopias (for icing).
- Corsets.
- Cotton manufactures:
  - Bands and tapes for spinning, spooling and twisting machines.
  - Baskets.
  - Boxes.
  - Card clothing.
  - Covers for winders and slashers.
  - Curtains.
  - Harness straps.
  - Lug straps.
  - Pickers.
  - Truck wheels.
  - Scavenger rolls.
- Covering.
- Curtains.
- Cushions.
- Daubers.
- Deck covering.
- Decorations.
- Desks.
- Doctors' and other professional uniforms.
- Dolls.
- Draperies.
- Dresses.
- Drop cloths.
- Electrical supplies:
  - Armature winding.
  - Lamp shades.
  - **Radio insulation.**

Electrical supplies—Continued.
Separators between layers of insulating tape.
Wire insulation.
Embroideries.
Exercisers, elastic.
Eye shades.
Fancywork.
Farm uses:[1]
Animal covers.
Auto covers.
Auto cushions and seat covers.
Auto shades.
Auto tents.
Auto tires.
Auto tops.
Awnings.
Back bands.
Bags for ground alfalfa.
Bags for dried fruit.
Bags for nuts.
Bags for sawdust.
Bags for wool.
Baling for cotton.
Bandages.
Bands on apple trees.
Beehives.
Bee veils.
Binder canvas.
Binding twine.
Block and tackle rope.
Brake rope.
Bridle reins.
Buggy tops.
Butter cloths.
Camp-cot covers.
Camping tents.
Canoe canvas.
Canvas for boats, sails, and decking.
Canvas for hay.
Cement bags.
Cheese bags.
Cheesecloth for filtering fruit juice.
Cheesecloth for shading tobacco.
Cider cloths.
Cloth for straining maple sirup.
Cloth for straining milk.
Clotheslines.
Coffee bags.
Cold frames.
Collar pads.
Corn bags.
Cotton-picking sacks.
Cottonseed-meal bags.
Cotton sheets.
Cover for hot beds.
Cover for winter sleigh.
Cover for fruit trees.
Cow blankets.
Engine-oil packing.
Feed bags.
Fencing lots.
Fertilizer bags.
Fish lines.
Fish seines.
Floors in tents.
Farm uses—Continued.
Flour bags.
Fly nets.
Frost protector for produce.
Fruit-harvest sheets.
Fruit-picking bags.
Fumigating tent.
Glass cloth.
Grafting and budding tape.
Grain bags.
Grass catcher on lawn mower.
Halters.
Hammocks.
Harness.
Hay covers.
Honey extractors.
Horse blankets.
Horse collars.
Husking gloves.
Incubators.
Irrigation dams.
Irrigation hose.
Knee pads.
Lap robes.
Lime bags.
Lining for tobacco crates.
Machinery belts.
Machinery covers.
Mail bags.
Mash hoppers.
Meal bags.
Meat sacks.
Milking-machine inflations.
Minnow nets.
Motor-cycle windshield.
Nose bags.
Oats bags.
Oilcloth.
Onion bags.
Orange-picking bags.
Oyster-shell bags.
Peanut bags.
Pecan bags.
Plow lines.
Poison-dusting sacks.
Portable fly.
Potato bags.
Poultry-house covers.
Poultry-house windows.
Pulley ropes.
Pump packing.
Rice bags.
Roofing.
Rope.
Rosin strainers.
Rubber boots.
Rubber hose.
Sacks for beans.
Sacks for peas.
Sack twine.
Saddle blankets.
Saddle girths.
Salt bags.
Sash cords.
Screen cloth.
Seed bags.

[1] Taken from Farm Uses for Cotton and Its Products, published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Farm uses—Continued.
Sewing sacks.
Storing bags.
Straps.
Sugar bags.
Sulphur bags.
Sunshade for flowers.
Sweat pads.
Swings.
Sunshades.
Tarpaulins.
Temporary houses.
Tents.
Tobacco seed-bed covers.
Tobacco sheets.
Tobacco bags.
Tree-branch support.
Twine.
Vegetable bags.
Wall covering.
Wagon lines.
Wagon sheets.
Waste for cleaning machinery.
Water bags.
Well rope.
Wheat bags.
Whip crackers.
Whips.
Windbreaks.
Window coverings.
Window shades.
Wire insulation.
Work shoes.
Wraps for grapevines.
Fenders (boat)
Field markers.
Filler.
Filters.
Fire hose.
Flags.
Floor covering.
Furniture, camp.
Furniture:
Covers.
Padding.
Tapes.
Trimming.
Upholstery.
Garden swings.
Garters.
Gas cells.
Gaskets.
Gas mantles.
Gears.
Gloves.
Golf targets.
Grass catchers.
Gun cases.
Hammocks.
Hampers.
Hand bags.
Handkerchiefs.
Harness.
Hatch covers.
Hats.
Hay covers.
Heddles (loom)
Heels, orthopedic.
Hose:
Air.
Gasoline.
Steam.
Suction.
Metallic package.
Water.
Oil.
Hospital uses:
Absorbent cotton.
Adhesive plaster.
Bandages.
Gauze.
Uniforms.
Draperies.
Bedding.
Hot water bag covers.
Leg holders.
Screens.
Upholstery.
Household uses:[2]
Aprons.
Antimacassars.
Artificial flowers.
Awnings.
Baby carriages.
Bandage cloths.
Baskets.
Bath mats.
Bath rugs.
Bath sheets.
Bath towels.
Bedding. (*See* Bedding.)
Bird-cage covers and shields.
Book covers.
Broom covers.
Butter cloths.
Button bags.
Canopy tops.
Card-table covers.
Carpets.
Cases for silver.
Chair covers.
Clotheslines.
Clothespin bags.
Couch covers.
Curtains.
Cushions (shower bath and window).
Desk sets.
Dish cloths.
Dish towels.
Doilies.
Door hangings.
Draperies.
Dress covers.
Dress-form covers.
Dresser scarfs.
Dust caps.
Dust cloths.
Dusters.
Emery bags.
Face towels.
Favors.
Filters.

[2] Taken from the list of uses of cotton in clothing and household articles compiled by Edna L. Clark, of the Bureau of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

- Household uses—Continued.
  - Flags.
  - Furniture covers.
  - Garden hose.
  - Garden swings.
  - Grass bags for lawn mowers.
  - Hammocks.
  - Hassocks.
  - Hot-dish holders.
  - Hot-dish pads.
  - Hot-water bottle covers.
  - Ironing-board covers.
  - Iron holders.
  - Jelly bags.
  - Key cases.
  - Knitting bags.
  - Lamp shades.
  - Laundry bags.
  - Linoleum.
  - Lunch cloths.
  - Mangle roll covers.
  - Market bags.
  - Mats.
  - Mattresses.
  - Medical gauze.
  - Mops.
  - Mosquito netting.
  - Oilcloth.
  - Pastry bags.
  - Partitions.
  - Pattern pockets for doors, closets, etc.
  - Pincushions.
  - Porch chairs.
  - Rugs.
  - Rug cushions.
  - Screens.
  - Scrub cloths.
  - Sewing bags.
  - Shoe bags.
  - Shower curtains.
  - Shoe polishing cloths.
  - Sideboard sets.
  - Slip covers.
  - Sofa pillows and sofa pillow covers.
  - Tablecloths.
  - Table felts or pads.
  - Table napkins.
  - Table runners.
  - Table scarfs.
  - Tape measures.
  - Tea cozies.
  - Tea bags.
  - Tea napkins.
  - Thread.
  - Tidies (antimacassars).
  - Toweling.
  - Twine.
  - Vacuum-cleaner bags.
  - Vegetable bags.
  - Wall brushes.
  - Wall covering.
  - Wall hangings.
  - Wash cloths.
  - Weather stripping.
  - Window hangings.
  - Window shades.
  - Window ventilators.
- Husking gloves.
- Industrial uses:
  - Abrasives.
  - Aeroplanes. (*See* Aviation.)
  - Automobile. (*See* Automobile.)
  - Belting and conveyors.
  - Blue-print backing.
  - Bookbinding.
  - Buffers.
  - Cleaning cloths.
  - Chutes.
  - Dredging sleeves.
  - Filters.
  - Gaskets.
  - Gas mantels.
  - Gears.
  - Hose.
  - Linings and interlinings in wearing apparel, luggage, caskets, etc.
  - Mining bags and ventilators.
  - Packing in machinery.
  - Pipe covering.
  - Radio.
  - Road construction.
  - Straps.
  - Tapes.
  - Treated and coated fabrics.
  - Typewriter ribbons.
  - Upholstery.
- Insoles.
- Jumping ropes.
- Kimonos.
- Kites, box.
- Labels.
- Lamp shades.
- Laundry uses:
  - Bags.
  - Baskets.
  - Felt.
  - Nets.
  - Padding.
  - Sheeting.
  - Conveyors.
  - Coverings for rolls of wringing machines and mangles.
- Leggings.
- Lighters (cigarettes, etc.).
- Linings and interlinings:
  - Bags.
  - Caps and hats.
  - Caskets.
  - Hand bags.
  - Lamp shades.
  - Luggage.
  - Paper.
  - Pocketbooks.
  - Purses.
  - Separators for rubber goods and overshoes.
  - Wearing apparel.
- Lithographic blankets.
- Lithographic cylinder covers for conveying water to plate.
- Lithographic press felt.
- Luggage:
  - Hand bags.
  - Hat bags.
  - Suit cases.

- Luggage—Continued.
  - Trunks.
  - Covers.
- Lug straps (loom).
- Lug-strap holders (loom).
- Machinery.
- Maps and charts.
- Marine supplies:
  - Boat covers.
  - Boat fall tub covers.
  - Caulking.
  - Caps.
  - Clothing.
  - Collapsible boats.
  - Cord and rope (cotton).
  - Curtains.
  - Deck covering.
  - Fenders.
  - Hatch covers.
  - Life preservers.
  - Mast collars.
  - Nets.
  - Reef points and earings.
  - Sails.
  - Sea drags.
- Markers, highway, etc.
- Mast collars.
- Mats.
- Mattresses.
- Medical, surgical, and sanitary uses:
  - Absorbent cotton.
  - Adhesive plaster.
  - Bandages.
  - Gauze.
  - Leg holders (Robbs).
  - Restraint apparatus.
  - Sanitary pads.
  - Supporters.
  - Uniforms for doctors, nurses, attendants, etc.
- Milling industry:
  - Bags.
  - Belting.
  - Conveyors, apron.
  - Conveyors, bucket.
  - Covers for dampers.
  - Sifters.
  - Twine.
- Mining bags and ventilators.
- Mops.
- Motion-picture industry:
  - Every use as in home—for "sets."
  - Drops.
- Musical instrument pads and cases.
- Napkins.
- Needle holder for needle packs.
- Nurses' uniforms.
- Oilcloth.
- Overalls.
- Overshoes.
- Packing in machinery.
- Packing industry:
  - Aprons.
  - Bags.
  - Conveyors.
  - Casings (sausage).
  - Caps.
- Packing industry—Continued.
  - Coverings (meat).
  - Filters.
  - Frocks.
  - Strainers.
  - Toweling.
- Pajamas.
- Paper (reenforced).
- Paper manufactures:
  - Belts.
  - Conveyors.
  - Felt.
- Parachute cases and straps.
- Parasols.
- Partitions.
- Pipe covering.
- Pocketbooks.
- Polishing cloths.
- Porch chairs.
- Ponchos.
- Pot cleaners.
- Powder puffs.
- Propeller blades.
- Protectors (body).
- Printing:
  - Lithographic blankets.
  - Lithographic cylinder cover for conveying water to plate.
  - Lithographic press felt.
- Purses.
- Radio.
- Railroads:
  - Arm rests in engine cabs.
  - Awning material.
  - Awning rope.
  - Bandages in first-aid equipment.
  - Bedding. (*See* Bedding.)
  - Bell cords.
  - Belting (axle generator).
  - Buffing wheels.
  - Carpet binding.
  - Cleaning cloths and waste.
  - Covers for exposed interlocking machinery to protect against snow and ice.
  - Covers for automobiles.
  - Curtains, vestibule.
  - Curtains, car.
  - Curtains, storm, for locomotives.
  - Cushions.
  - Diaphragms, vestibule.
  - Doors, temporary, for engine houses.
  - Drop seats in engine cabs.
  - Emery cloth.
  - First-aid equipment.
  - Friction tape.
  - Gaskets.
  - Gloves.
  - Hose (air, fire, steam, signal, water).
  - Insulation, wire.
  - Journal packing.
  - Lamp wicks.
  - Lids, seat box, enginemen's.
  - Mops.
  - Packing in machinery.
  - Roofs, engine cab and cabin car.
  - Sash cords.

- Railroads—Continued.
  - Seats, drop, enginemen's.
  - Seat covers.
  - Signal cords.
  - Sleeving.
  - Stretchers.
  - Tablecloths.
  - Table napkins.
  - Table pad silencers.
  - Tarpaulins.
  - Thread.
  - Tool bags.
  - Torch wicks.
  - Toweling.
  - Work clothing.
- Raincoats.
- Recreation. (*See* Amusement.)
- Restraint apparatus.
- Road construction:
  - Cleavage fabric (concrete).
  - Covering (top soil roads).
- Robes.
- Roofing.
- Rubberized fabrics.
- Rugs.
- Saddles.
- Safety devices.
- Sails.
- Sanitary uses. (*See* Medical, surgical, and sanitary uses.)
- Scarfs.
- Screens.
- Sea drags.
- Seines.
- Shipping. (*See* Marine supplies.)
- Shipbuilding:
  - Dredging sleeves.
  - Hose.
  - Packing.
  - Upholstery.
  - Webbing.
- Shock absorbers.
- Shoes.
- Shower curtains.
- Shrouds.
- Silence cloths.
- Silverware industry:
  - Bags.
  - Box and chest linings.
  - Buffing disks.
  - Gloves.
  - Towels.
  - Labels.
  - Conveyors.
- Slip covers.
- Smocks.
- Sport. (*See* Amusement.)
- Strainers.
- Straps.
- Sugar refineries:
  - Filters.
  - Bags.
- Supporters.
- Surcingles.
- Surgical uses. (*See* Medical, surgical, and sanitary uses.)
- Tablecloths.
- Table napkins.
- Table pads.
- Table runners.
- Tags.
- Tanks (swimming).
- Tapes.
- Tarpaulins.
- Tea, spices, and drug industry:
  - Bags.
  - Conveyors.
  - Duck filters.
  - Exhaust bags.
  - Mops.
  - Stocking cleaners.
  - Thread.
- Tents.
- Theatrical costumes and scenery.
- Ties.
- Tire and tube industry:
  - Aprons.
  - Bags.
  - Beads.
  - Belting.
  - Breakers.
  - Carcass.
  - Chafer strips.
  - Conveyors.
  - Daubers.
  - Flaps.
  - Gloves.
  - Liners.
  - Valve pads.
- Toilet kits.
- Towels.
- Toys.
- Transmission lining.
- Transportation. (*See* Automobile, aviation, marine supplies.)
- Travel cases.
- Treated and coated fabrics:
  - Imitation leather.
  - Oilcloth.
  - Rubberized fabrics.
  - Waterproof fabrics.
- Trimmings for:
  - Footwear.
  - Headwear.
  - Luggage.
  - Upholstery
  - Wearing apparel.
- Typewriter ribbons.
- Umbrellas.
- Underwear.
- Upholstery.
- Ventilators.
- Wall covering.
- Wall hangings.
- Wash cloths.
- Water hose.
- Waterproof fabrics.
- Water wings.

- Wearing apparel:[1]
  - Clothing of infants and young children—
    - Outer garments—
      - Aprons.
      - Blankets.
      - Blouses.
      - Baby buntings.
      - Capes.
      - Coats.
      - Coveralls.
      - Dresses.
      - Knee caps.
      - Linings to fur pieces.
      - Linings and interlinings in coats and capes.
      - Mufflers.
      - Overalls.
      - Raincoats or capes.
      - Rompers.
      - Sacques.
      - Suits.
      - Sweaters.
      - Sweater suits.
      - Trousers.
    - Headwear—
      - Caps.
      - Ear muffs.
      - Hats.
      - Hat trimmings.
      - Hoods.
      - Shawls.
    - Footwear—
      - Bedroom slippers.
      - Bed socks.
      - Bed slippers.
      - Bootees.
      - Canvas shoes.
      - Galoshes, rubbers, and rubber boots.
      - Leggings.
      - Shoe laces.
      - Shoe linings.
      - Stockings.
    - Undergarments—
      - Bands.
      - Bath robes.
      - Bloomers.
      - Diapers.
      - Diaper protectors.
      - Drawers.
      - Kimonos.
      - Nightgowns.
      - Pajamas.
      - Petticoats.
      - Shirts.
      - Sleeping bags.
      - Slips.
      - Underknickers.
      - Underwaists.
      - Union suits.
    - Accessories—
      - Bibs.
      - Garters.
      - Gloves.
- Wearing apparel—Continued.
  - Clothing of infants and young children—Continued.
    - Accessories—Continued.
      - Handkerchiefs.
      - Mittens.
      - Ribbons.
      - Ties.
  - Clothing of women and girls—
    - Outer clothing—
      - Aprons.
      - Aviation suits.
      - Blazers.
      - Blouses.
      - Capes.
      - Cloaks.
      - Coats.
      - Collegiate gowns.
      - Combing jackets.
      - Coveralls.
      - Dresses.
      - Fur neckpiece linings.
      - Fur muff linings.
      - Knickers.
      - Linings and interlinings in coats and dresses.
      - Mackinaws.
      - Middies.
      - Mufflers.
      - Overalls.
      - Padded jackets.
      - Raincoats and capes.
      - Riding habits.
      - Scarfs.
      - Shampoo jackets.
      - Shawls.
      - Skirts.
      - Sleeveless jackets.
      - Smocks.
      - Suits.
      - Suits for athletic uses.
      - Sweaters.
      - Uniforms.
    - Headwear—
      - Bandannas.
      - Bandeaux.
      - Bathing caps.
      - Boudoir caps.
      - Caps.
      - Dust caps.
      - Ear muffs.
      - Hats.
      - Hatbands.
      - Hat cords.
      - Hat linings.
      - Hat ornaments.
      - Mortar boards.
      - Nightcaps.
      - Stocking caps.
      - Sunbonnets.
    - Undergarments—
      - Bath robes.
      - Brassieres.
      - Bloomers.
      - Briefs.

[1] Taken from a list of uses of cotton in clothing and household articles compiled by Edna L. Clark, of the Bureau of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

- Wearing Apparel—Continued.
  - Clothing of women and girls—Con.
    - Undergarments—Continued
      - Camisoles.
      - Chemises.
      - Chemisettes.
      - Combinations.
      - Corsets.
      - Drawers.
      - Garter belts.
      - Girdles.
      - Guimpes.
      - Kimonos.
      - Negligees.
      - Nightgowns.
      - Pajamas.
      - Petticoats.
      - Sanitary aprons.
      - Sanitary belts.
      - Sanitary napkins.
      - Sanitary step-ins.
      - Scanties.
      - Shirts.
      - Slips.
      - Step-ins.
      - Underknickers.
      - Underwaists.
      - Union suits.
    - Footwear—
      - Bathing slippers.
      - Bedroom slippers.
      - Bed socks.
      - Galoshes, rubbers, and rubber boots.
      - Gymnasium shoes.
      - Leggings.
      - Shoes.
      - Shoe laces.
      - Shoe linings, goring, and trimming.
      - Spats.
      - Stockings.
      - Stocking legs to wear under silk in winter.
      - Tennis shoes.
    - Accessories—
      - Beltings.
      - Belts.
      - Bindings.
      - Button covers.
      - Collars.
      - Cords.
      - Cuffs.
      - Fans.
      - Flowers.
      - Fringes.
      - Garters.
      - Gloves.
      - Hair bands.
      - Hair nets.
      - Hand bags.
      - Hand-bag linings.
      - Handkerchiefs.
      - Laces.
      - Lingeries braids.
      - Mittens.
      - Name tapes.
- Wearing Apparel—Continued.
  - Clothing of women and girls—Con.
    - Accessories—Continued.
      - Pocketbooks.
      - Parasols.
      - Pocketbook linings.
      - Ribbons.
      - Ruchings.
      - Sashes.
      - Scarfs.
      - Shields.
      - Tapes.
      - Thread.
      - Ties.
      - Umbrellas.
      - Umbrella cords.
      - Umbrella covers.
      - Veils.
  - Clothing of men and boys—
    - Outer garments—
      - Aviation suits.
      - Blazers.
      - Blouses.
      - Coats.
      - Collegiate gowns.
      - Coveralls.
      - Dusters.
      - Hospital uniforms.
      - Jumpers.
      - Knickers.
      - Linings and interlinings in coats.
      - Mackinaws.
      - Mufflers.
      - Professional gowns.
      - Overalls.
      - Overcoats.
      - Rain capes.
      - Raincoats.
      - Shirts.
      - Smoking jackets.
      - Suits.
      - Suits for athletic uses.
      - Sweaters.
      - Trousers (extra).
      - Topcoats.
      - Vests.
      - Work aprons.
      - Work jackets.
    - Headwear—
      - Caps.
      - Ear muffs.
      - Hats.
      - Hatbands.
      - Hat cords.
      - Lining in hats.
      - Mortar boards.
      - Nightcaps.
      - Stocking caps.
      - Tams.
    - Undergarments—
      - Bath robes.
      - Chest protectors.
      - Drawers.
      - Dressing gowns.
      - Night shirts.
      - Pajamas.
      - Shirts.

- Wearing apparel—Continued.
  - Clothing of men and boys—Con.
    - Undergarments—Continued.
      - Union suits.
      - Vests.
      - Woven combination suits.
    - Footwear—
      - Bedroom slippers.
      - Bed socks.
      - Felts.
      - Galoshes.
      - Hose.
      - Leggings.
      - Linings in shoes, boots, and rubbers.
      - Shoes.
      - Shoe laces.
      - Spats.
    - Accessories—
      - Arm bands.
      - Belts.
      - Collars.
      - Cuffs.
      - Garters.
- Wearing apparel—Continued.
  - Clothing of men and boys—Con.
    - Accessories—Continued.
      - Gloves.
      - Handkerchiefs.
      - Mittens.
      - Name tapes.
      - Supporters.
      - Suspenders.
      - Ties.
      - Umbrellas.
      - Umbrella cords.
      - Umbrella covers.
      - Wristlets.
- Weather stripping.
- Whips.
- Windbreaks.
- Windshields (motor cycles).
- Wind indicators (aviation).
- Window shades.
- Wire insulation.
- Work clothing.
- Wraps.

List No. 4.—USES AND FABRICS

Abrasives (emery cloth, etc.).
Cheesecloth, drill, duck, jeans, osnaburg, sheeting, tag cloth, and twills are used as backing.

Adhesive Plaster.
Cheesecloth, crinoline, moleskin, sheeting, muslin.

Advertising.
Tapes; batting, and wadding, bunting, cambric, cheesecloth, drill, duck, felt, flannel, imitation leather, lawn, muslin, oil cloth, osnaburg, print cloth, ribbons, and sheeting.

Aircraft.
Airplane fabrics and balloon cloth as coverings; duck for propeller blades (impregnated and compressed) and aeroplane socks (field guides as to velocity of wind and landing). For other items see under Automobiles.

Aprons, Household, Etc. (for mechanical aprons see Belting and conveyors).
Butcher's linen, chambray, chiffon, crêpe, cretonne, dimity, duck, drill, flannel, lace, gingham, madras, muslin, oxford, percale, plaid, prints of all sorts, sheeting, ticking, tapes, braids, fringes, voile.

Arm Bands, Garters, Suspenders.
Braids, elastic cord, elastic fabrics, hickory cloth, webbing, felt for brassards.

Artificial Flowers.
Buckram, crinoline, drill, duvetyn (cotton back); imitation leather, muslin, nainsook, organdy, print cloth, sateen, satin (cotton back); sheeting, soisette, tulle, velour, velvet (cotton back) velveteen.

Asphalt Cases.
Shredded cotton as binder.

Athletic and Sporting Goods.
Batting in padding boxing gloves, for shoulder pads, knee pads, gymnasium pads, mattresses; duck for back stops and bags in golf, baseball, volley ball, golf targets, kayaks, stretchers, creels, shell bags, shin guards, and protectors of all sorts, surf boards; tennis nets, mattress ticking; elastic fabrics for supports, gores, in apparatus, etc.; nets in tennis, basketball, lacrosse, for back stops, etc.; tubing for covering golf club heads and other athletic supplies; webbing in uniforms, for straps; athletic uniforms—batting, duck, holland, jersey cloth, khaki cloth, nainsook, oxford, rep; hunting suits—bedford cord, corduroy, duck, hickory cloth, imitation leather, jean, jersey cloth, khaki cloth, moleskin, oilcloth, rep, rubberized fabrics, waterproof fabrics; shirts—broadcloth, burlap (cotton), cottonade, crash, denim, drill, duck, hickory cloth, holland, jersey cloth, oxford; hose.

Automobiles. (*See* awnings, upholstery, tires, straps, luggage, trunks, roofing, automobile curtains and tops, cleaning cloths, cushions and pillows, electrical supplies, gaskets, gears, linoleum, shock absorbers, transmission and brake lining.)

Automobile Curtains and Tops.
Imitation leather; rubberized and waterproof fabrics. (*See also* Draperies.)

Aviation.
Airplane fabrics for wind indicators; duck for field markers and roof markers; tarpaulins for protection of unhoused planes. (*See also* Aircraft.)

Awnings, Canopies, Beach Shades, Etc.
Awning stripes, denim, drill, duck, khaki cloth, osnaburg, sheeting, tapes, ticking, braids, cord, fringes, tapes, and webbing as trimming. (*See also* Tents.)

Baby Carriages.
Batting, bedford cord, braids, corduroy, cords, elastic cords, fringes, tapes and laces as trimmings, imitation leather; oilcloth, waterproof fabrics.

Backing (shoe leathers).
Duck; sheeting.

Bagging (baling).
Baline, cotton burlap, osnaburg.

Bags.
Canton flannel for jewelry; silverware. Cheesecloth for dyes, herbs, spices, and tea. Crash for work bags, seed bags. Crêpe for household bags. Cretonnes, gingham, and muslin for laundry, shopping, work, clothespins, wardrobe, Denim and drill for clothes, shoes, laundry, and heavy general utility bags; bean bags. Duck for beans, coin, golf, duffle, dunnage, and sea bags; mail, masons' tool, news, and miners' bags (coal, ore, and dirt); nose bags; vacuum-cleaner bags; cotton-picking bags; and shell bags. Osnaburg for fertilizer, grain lime, nitrates, salt, seed, soap, starch bags. Sateen for clothes, hat, and shoe bags. Sheeting for clothes, silverware (napped), and shoe bags, feed, grain, salt, and sugar (lining in jute bags) bags, waterproof fabrics for bathing beach bars.

Bandages.
Sheeting, muslin, narrow fabrics, gauze, cheesecloth.

Bases (protectors against scratching).
Baize, felt.

Baskets.
Duck.

Bathing suits.
Knit goods, sateen, satin (cotton back).

Bath Robes.
Blanket cloth, corduroy, épongé, flannel, ratine, terry cloth.

Bath Tubs, Basins, Buckets.
Duck, waterproof fabrics.

Beach Bags.
Terry cloth, prints.

Beach Pads.
Awning stripes, duck, imitation leather, batting, rubberized fabrics, waterproof fabrics.

Beach Robes and Costumes.
Basket-weave cloth, beach cloth, brocade, chambray, corduroy, crash, crêpe, cretonnes, duck, gingham, lawn, madras, moiré, muslin, oxford, pique, plush, pongee, poplin, ratiné, sateen, satin (cotton back), seersucker, soisette, terry cloth, velvet (cotton back), velveteen, venetians.

Beads (tire).
Enameling duck, sheeting.

Bedspreads.
Cretonne, damask, dimity, flannel, gingham, jaquard fabrics, muslin, organdy, pongee, poplin, print cloth, sateen, satin (cotton back), seersucker, braids (emboidery), fringes, and lace for trimmings.

Bee Veils.
Muslin.

Belting and Conveyors.
Braids, drill, duck, osnaburg, scrim for starch aprons in laundry machinery, sheeting, tapes, triple cloth, woven belting.

Belts (men's and women's).
Artificial leather, braids, cords, oilcloth, webbing.

Bias bindings.
Cambric, lawn, percale, twill.

Bibs (baby).
Basket-weave cloth, batiste, broadcloth, cambric, crash, crêpe, dimity, gingham, madras, muslin, oilcloth, pajama checks, pique, pongee, poplin, rubberized fabrics, terry cloth, swiss.

Bindings.
Braids, cambric, duck, lawn, muslin, nainsook, print cloth, sateen, tape, thread, webbing.

Blankets.
Blanket cloth.

Boats and Canoes.
Duck, for collapsible boats, as covering for canoes, and in sails. (*See also* Marine supplies, Awnings, Upholstery, Cushions, Sporting goods.)

Bookbinding.
Book cloths, buckram, cheesecloth, drill, duck, imitation leather, oilcloth, osnaburg, percaline, print cloth, sheeting.

Books.
Muslin, sheeting, print cloth.

Brassieres, Corsets, and Girdles.
Batiste, calico, cambric, coutil, drill, duck, elastic fabrics, jacquard fabrics, jean, lace, satin (cotton back), sateen, sheeting, tapes, webbing.

Bridge and Tunnel Dodgers.
Cords, duck.

Brooms, Brushes, and Whisks.
Duck, sheeting, twine, velveteen.

Buffers.
Cheesecloth, denim, duck, felt, flannel, osnaburg, sheeting. (*See also* Abrasives.)

Building Trades. (*See* Drop cloths, Tarpaulins, Floor covering, Roofing, Wall covering, Weather stripping.)

Buttons.
All fabrics used for women's and children's wearing apparel.

Caps. (*See also* Hats.)
Men's and boy's caps—Beach cloth, bedford cord, buckram, corduroy, crash, eiderdown, elastic fabrics, felt, hickory cloth, holland, khaki cloth, madras, covert cloth, plush, poplin, rep, rubberized fabrics, serge, suède cloth, terry cloth, waterproof fabrics, tapes, and webbing for binding. *Babies' caps.*—Lawns, lace, mull, muslin, organdy, outing flannel, pique satin. *Boudoir caps*—Batiste, broadcloth, calico, cambric, chambray gingham, chantilly net, chiffon, crash, crêpe, cretonne, gingham, lace, lawn, marquisette, muslin, netting, piqué, pongee, ribbons, sateen, scrim, silkaline, soisette, voile. *Interlinings and linings for caps*—Canton flannel, cotton-back satin, flannelette, sateen, suède cloth. *Yachting*—Duck.

Carcass (tire).
Tire cord, tire cord fabric and square woven fabric.

Card Lace (loom).
Twine.

Cases (gun, level, rod, etc.).
Duck, drill, imitation leather, sheeting, tape, thread. *Waterproof fabrics for linings*—Flannel, sheeting (napped).

Caskets.
For linings—Braids, broadcloth, brocade, flannel, casement cloth, char-, meuse, chiffon, crêpe, eiderdown, fringes, long cloth, moiré, muslin, nainsook, net, organdy, piqué, pongee, poplin, scrim, soisette, suède cloth, terry cloth, venetian, velour, velveteen. *For padding*—Batting. *For covering*—Casket cloth.

Chafer Strips (tire).
Square woven fabric.

Chairs and cots (beach and porch chairs, stools, army cots, etc.).
Awning stripes, cotton burlap, duck, osnaburg.

Chutes—Fire Escape, Feed, Water, Etc.
Duck, plain and coated.

Cleaning Cloths.
Mops—Drill, cheesecloth, knit goods, tapes, twines, webbing. *Pot cleaners*—Tinsel yarns. *Polishing cloths*—Cheesecloth, drill, duck, sheeting, suède cloth.

Coats (women's).
Beach cloth, broadcloth, brocade, cheviot, corduroy, crêpe, drill, duck, duvetyn (cotton back), flannel, hickory cloth, jean, jersey cloth, khaki cloth, moire, plush, serge, velvet (cotton back), velveteen.

Collars (men's).
Bedford cord, broadcloth, longcloth, madras, muslin, print cloth, other shirt materials, sheeting, tape and webbing for binding.

Comfortables and Quilts.
Coverings and linings—Cambric, challie, cotton-back satin, drill, duck, holland, marseille, muslin, sateen, sheeting. *As fillers*—Batting and wadding, linters, waste.

Cornucopias.
Sheeting.

Corsets and Girdles.
Basket-weave cloth, brocades, coutils, elastic fabrics, lace sateens, tape (for binding), twills.

Costumes—Theatrical, Carnival, Etc.
Batiste, batting, broadcloth, bunting, cambric, calico, cheesecloth, chiffon, corduroy, crash, crêpe, cretonne, crinoline, drill, duck, flannel, gingham, jersey cloth, knit goods, marquisette, mull, muslin, nainsook, organdy, percale, piqué, pongee, poplin, ratiné, ribbons, sateen, satin (cotton back), seersucker, serge, sheeting, soisette, swiss, terry cloth, velour, velveteen, voile, webbing.

Cotton-picking Sacks. (*See* Bags.)

Curtains.
Basket-weave cloth, bobbinet, bunting, cheeselcoth, chiffon, crash, fringes, lace, lawn marquisette, muslin, net, osnaburg, scrim, soisette, swiss, tinsel, and novelty yarns.

Cushions and Pillows.
As ticking—Awning stripes, cambric, cretonne, damask, demim, drill,duck, muslin, organdy, print cloth, satin (cotton back), sheeting. *Cushion and pillow covering*—Awning stripes, basket-weave cloth, beach cloth, broadcloth, brocade, cambric, calico, chambray and chambray gingham, charmeuse, chantilly net and lace, chiffon, corduroy, cottonade, crêpe, damask, denim, duck, duvetyn (cotton back), fringes, gingham, Indian linen, jacquard fabrics, jean, khaki cloth, lawn longcloth, madras, marquisette, moiré, moleskin, muslin, nainsook, novelty yarns, organdy, pajama checks, pin checks, plush, pongee, poplin, print cloth, ratine, rep, rib bons, sateen, scrim, seersucker, soisette, suède, swiss, tapestry, terry cloth, velour, velvet, venetian, voile. *For pillow cases*—Broadcloth, pongee, Indian linen, muslin, print cloth, sheeting.

Daubers.
Twine.

Desks.
Duck as backing for roll-top desks; imitation leather and linoleum as covering for desk tops.

Doctors' and Attendant's Uniforms.
Beach cloth, broadcloth, butcher's linen, cambric, duck, muslin, sheeting.

Dog Nets.
Sash cord.

Dolls.
Batting, batiste, birdseye, broadcloth, brocade, cambric, charmeuse, challie, cheesecloth, corduroy, cottonade, cotton waste (as filler), crash, crêpe, cretonne, damask, denim, dimity, duck, duvetyn, embroidery (cotton), felt, flannel, gingham, holland, imitation leather, jacquard fabrics, jersey cloth, lace, lawn, muslin, nainsook, net and netting, novelty yarns, oilcloth, organdy, oxford, pajama checks, percale, pin checks, piqué, plaid, plush, pongee, poplin, print cloth, ratine, rep, ribbons, rubberized fabrics, sateen, satin (cotton back), scrim, seersucker, sheeting, soisette, stockinet, swiss, terry cloth, thread, tufts, velour, velveteen, venetian, voile.

Draperies.
Basket-weave cloth, beach cloth, cambric, casement cloth, corduroy, crêpe, cretonne, damask, drill, duck, Etamine fringes, gingham, hammock cloth, jacquard, fabrics, marquisette, momie cloth, moiré, muslin, net, osnaburg, plush, poplin, sateen, satin (cotton back), sheeting, soisette, tobacco cloth (printed), tapestry, tarlatan, terry cloth, velour, velvet (cotton back), velveteen, voile.

Dresses and Dress Goods in General.
Practically every type of cotton fabric, from the very fine and sheer to the coarser and heavier grades, is used. The fundamental weaves such as plain, twill, and satin, with their modifications and combination resulting in fancy designs, are employed. Fabrics of knitted structure are also used. The texture, pattern, and finish of various fabrics largely determine their use in types of garments for given occasions.

Dress Shields.
Cambric, rubberized fabrics.

Drop Cloth. (Used by painters and other workmen to protect floors and furniture.)
Drill, duck, osnaburg, sheeting.

Ear Muffs or Protectors.
Outing flannel, velvet (cotton back), velveteen, braids, thread.

Electrical Supplies.
Insulation upon magnets, armature, and wires. Braids, drill, duck, muslin, osnaburg, print cloth, sheeting, tape for table identification, tubing, twines.

End Cloths (bleaching and dyeing).
Drills, print cloth, sheeting.

Exercisers, Elastic.
Elastic webbing.

Eye Shades.
Duck, drill, sheeting, imitation leather.

Fancy Work and Embroideries.
Basket-weave cloth, broadcloth, cretonne, chiffon, crash, crêpe, damask, duck, dimity, flannelette, gingham, jersey cloth, lawn, madras, muslin, nainsook, net, oxford, pongee, poplin, sateen, swiss, sheeting, spongecloth, terry cloth, voile, velvet (cotton back), velveteen.

Farm Uses. (*See* Husking gloves, Hay covers, Windbreaks, Bagging, Harness, Tarpaulins, Work clothes.)

Filler (shoe sole).
Felt.

Flags.
Bunting, print cloth, sheeting, tobacco cloth, tape, fringes.

Flaps (tire and splash).
For tire flaps.—Osnaburg (twill weave), sheeting, flannel. *For splash flaps.*—Imitation leather.

Floor Covering.
Duck, covert cloth, felt for soundproofing and insulation, linoleum, osnaburg, sheeting, terry cloth, webbing and braids for trimming oilcloth.

Foundations on Unplastered Walls for Papering.
Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth.

Fumigation (citrus fruit culture).
Duck.

Furniture, Camp.
Drill, duck, awning, stripes.

Gaskets.
Duck, felt, sheeting.

Gas Mantles.
Knit goods.

Gears.
Drill or duck in layers, impregnated and compressed.

Gloves.
Canton flannel, drill, flannel, jersey cloth, knit goods, lace, tapes, suede cloth, tubing, webbing.

Grass Catcher (for lawn mowers).
Duck.

Hammocks, Garden Swings.
Awning stripes, braids, cords and cordage, cretonne, denim, duck, fringes, hammock cloth, netting, tapes, webbing. (*See also* Awnings.)

Hampers.
Canvas.

Hand Bags. (*See* Pocketbooks, Purses, and Hand bags.)

Handkerchiefs.
Batiste, chiffon, gingham, longcloth, marquisette, muslin, nainsook, organdy, pongee, print cloth, soisette, swiss, voile.

Harness.
Cordage, duck, tapes, webbing. *Collar facing and pads*—Awning stripes, chambray, denim, drill, duck, felt, print cloth, sheeting, ticking, webbing. *Saddles*—Duck, felt, imitation leather, oilcloth, osnaburg, webbing.

Hats.
Men's—Cords (military), duck, felt, imitation leather, khaki cloth, netting, oilcloth, ribbons, rubberized fabrics, sateen, satin (cotton back), webbing. *Women's*—braids, buckram, chiffon, cords, crêpe, cretonne, crinoline, duck, duvetyn, elastic fabrics, felt, fringes, haircloth, holland, imitation leather, khaki cloth, lace, moiré, netting, oilcloth, organdy, poplin, plush, ratiné, ribbons, rubberized fabrics, sateen, satin (cotton back), tarlatan, terry cloth, velour, velvet, voile, velveteen, waterproof fabrics.

Hay Covers.
Duck.

Heddles (loom).
Twine.

Heels, Orthopedic.
Duck.

Heel Pads and Cushions (shoes).
Flannel, felt.

Hose (fire, garden, etc.).
Drill, duck, osnaburg, sheeting, triple cloth, tubing.

Husking Gloves.
Drill, flannels.

Ice-Cream Containers.
Duck (as covering and liner).

Imitation Leather.
Drill, duck, jean, moleskin, nainsook, osnaburg, sateen, sheeting.

Infant's Wear.
Basket-weave cloth, broadcloth, cashmere, chiffon, crash, eiderdown, flannel, flannelette, fleece, gingham, Indian linon, jersey cloth, knit goods, lace, muslin, nainsook, organdy, pin checks, piqué, pongee, poplin, ribbons, sateen, satin (cotton back), serge, soisette, swiss, velour, velvet, (cotton back), velveteen, voile.

Innersoles (shoe).
Buckram, felt, duck and osnaburg for reenforcing.

Insulation, electric.
Cambric, muslin, sheeting, print cloth.

Kimonos.
Basket-weave cloth, beach cloth, brocade, chambray, corduroy, crash, crêpe, cretonne, foulard, gingham, lawn, madras, moiré, oxford, muslin, piqué, plush, pongee, poplin, ratiné, sateen, satin (cotton back), soisette, swiss, velour, velvet (cotton back), velveteen, venetian.

Kites, Box.
Muslin, sheeting.

Labels, Markers, and Tags.
Cheesecloth, imitation leather, oilcloth, print cloth, rubberized fabrics, sheeting, tapes, webbing. (*See also* Advertising.)

Lamp Shades.
Basket-weave cloth, braids, broadcloth, brocade, chantilly net and lace, chiffon, chintz, cords, crash, crêpe, cretonne, dimity, embroidery, fringes, gingham, holland, lace, lawn, marquisette, muslin, nainsook, net, novelty yarns, organdy, pongee, print cloth, sateen, satin (cotton back), sheeting, soisette, swiss, tapestry, tinsel yarns, voile.

Leggings.
Men's—Drill, duck, khaki cloth, corduroy as facing. *Children's*—Canton flannel, corduroy, eiderdown, velour, velvet (cotton back), velveteen.

Lighters (Cigarette, cigar, etc.).
Absorbent cotton, imitation leather, wicking.

Linings.
Alpaca, baize, beach cloth, beaver cloth, brilliantine, brocade, buckram, calico, cambric, chambray, charmeuse, cheesecloth, chiffon, chintz, cottonade, crêpe, crêpe de chine, crinoline, domet, drill, duck, duvetyn, eiderdown, flannel, foulard, gingham, Indian linon, jeans, knit goods, madras, moiré, moleskin, moreen, mull, muslin, net, organdy, osnaburg, oxford, percale, percaline, piqué, plush, pongee, print cloth, rayon alpaca, sateen, satin (cotton back), scrim, serge, sheeting, suède cloth, silesia, soisette, swiss, tarlatan, ticking, twill, velveteen, velvet (cotton back), velour, venetian, voile, wigan.

Linoleum.
Cotton burlap, osnaburg.

Luggage (boxes, traveling bags, etc.). (*See also* Trunks, linings.)
Canvas, duck, imitation leather, oilcloth, are used for the body. *For protective covers*—Brocade, burlap, (cotton), cretonne, damask, drill, duvetyn, (cotton back), hickory cloth, moleskin, poplin, ratiné, sateen, sheeting, tarlatan. *For linings and interlining*—Broadcloth, brocade, buckram, cambric, charmeuse, cheesecloth, cheviot, chintz, cottonade, cretonne, denim, drill, duck, flannels, gingham, hickory cloth, jean, moleskin, osnaburg, plush, sateen, sheeting, velour, velvet (cotton back), velveteen.

Life Preservers.
Drill, duck, sheeting, tape.

Machinery. (*See* Automobiles, Belting and conveyors, Electrical supplies, Gaskets, Gears, Packing, Transmission and brake lining.)

Maps, Charts.
Cheesecloth, duck, muslin, print cloth, sheeting.

Marine Supplies.
Batting and wadding and waste for calking; duck for boat covers, clothing, caps, boat fall tub covers, fenders, hatch covers, mast collars, sails, sea drags. (*See also* Hammocks, Leggings, Linoleum, Mattresses, Floor coverings, Machinery, Tarpaulins.)

Mattresses.
For fillers—Batting and wadding, linters, waste, felt. *For ticking, covering, and trimming*—Braids, chambray, cords, cretonne, drill, denim, duck, muslin, print cloth, sateen, satin (cotton back), sheeting, tapes, ticking, tufts, webbing.

Meat Covering.
Cheesecloth, drill, osnaburg, sheeting, stockinette.

Medical, Surgical and Sanitary Supplies.
Sheeting and muslin as base and orinoline as backing for adhesive plaster; batting and wadding for absorbent cotton; cheesecloth, duck, and gauze for bandages; coutil, duck, elastic cords and fabrics, tapes and webbing, for supporters; elastic bands, hose, etc.

Milk-Can Jackets.
Duck (as covering and liner).

Mining. (*See* Ventilators, Bags, Work clothes.)

Musical Instruments.
Felts for pads in pianos, wind instruments; webbings in pianos.

Napkins (table).
Broadcloth, crash, crêpe, damask, gingham, pongee, sheeting.

Neckties (men's).
Beach cloth, crash, damask, flannel (lining), knit goods, pongee, print cloth, sateen, sheeting, velveteen.

Neckwear (women's).
Basket-weave cloth, batiste, braids, broadcloth, brocade, chiffon, corduroy, dimity, drill, duck, duvetyn (cotton back), flannel, fringes, lace, lawn, marquisette, moiré, mull, muslin, net, novelty yarns, organdy, pin checks, plaid, pongee, poplin, ratiné, ribbons, sateen, satin (cotton back), soisette, swiss, terry cloth, velour, velvet (cotton back), velveteen, voile.

Nightgowns. (*See* Pajamas and Nightgowns.)

Nurses' Uniforms. (*See* Doctors' and Nurses' Uniforms.)

Oilcloth.
Cheesecloth, drill, duck, muslin, print cloth, sheeting.

Overalls.
Denim, drill, duck, dungaree, cheviot, cottonade, covert cloth, hickory cloth, jean, khaki cloth, sheeting, ticking. Webbing, tape, etc., are used in trimming.

Overshoes.
Canton flannel, cheesecloth, drill, duck, flannelette, fleece, knit goods, moleskin, muslin, print cloth, sateen, sheeting, webbing.

Packing—Motors, Pumps, etc.
Asbestos cloth, canton flannel, cheesecloth, drill, duck, muslin, osnaburg, sheeting, wadding, waste, yarns. Used both plain and impregnated.

Pajamas and Nightgowns.
Basket-weave cloths, batiste, broadcloth, cambric, chambray, chiffon, crêpe, dimity, flannel, flannelette, gingham, knit goods, madras, nainsook, oxford, organdy, pajama checks, percale, pongee, print cloth, sateen, soisette, voile.

Paper (reenforced) for Packing and Covering.
Cheesecloth, thread, and twine are used as reenforcement upon a paper background, generally waterproofed.

Pillows (garden).
Bathing, imitation leather.

Pipe Covering.
Muslin, sheeting, duck, osnaburg.

Pocketbooks, Purses, and Hand Bags.
Basket-weave cloth, brocade, chantilly net and lace, corduroy, crêpe, duvetyn (cotton back), fringes, jacquard fabrics, madras, moiré, moleskin, plush, poplin, ratiné, ribbons, sateen, suède cloth, tapestry, terry cloth, velour, velvet, velveteen.

Pockets, Locker, etc.
Drill, duck, muslin, sheeting.

Ponchos.
Waterproof fabrics, rubberized fabrics.

Powder Puffs.
Knit goods, plush, suède cloth, velour.

Protectors, Athletic (body).
Batting and wadding, drill, duck, khaki cloth.

Protectors for Draperies.
Rubberized fabrics, waterproofed fabrics.

Radio.
Felts for soundproofing floors in studios. Silence cloths (instrument base pads). Tapes and braids for head sets. (*See also* Electrical supplies.)

Raincoats and Rincoating. (*See* Waterproof fabrics and Rubberized fabrics.)

Reenforce (Tire).
Square woven fabric.

Restraint Apparatus (strait-jackets, sheets, etc.).
Duck.

Robes and Wraps.
Brocade, crêpe, duvetyn (cotton back), jacquard fabrics, knit goods, marquisette, moiré, net and lace, novelty yarns, plush, satin (cotton back), serge, tapestry, velvet (cotton back), velveteen.

Rollers—Textile Finishing Machinery.
Duck (compressed layers).

Roofing and Deck Covering.
Drill, duck, waterproof fabrics.

Rubberized Fabrics.
Cambric, cottonade, drill, duck, duvetyn (cotton back), jean, lawn, osnaburg, print cloth, sateen, sheeting, ticking.

Rugs and Carpets.
Fringes, twine, webbing, yarn.

Safety Devices.
Cord for nets, duck for life belts and preservers, fire nets, and chutes.

Sanitary Goods.
Cambric, cheesecloth, huckaback, nainsook, sateen.

Scarfs.
Basket-weave fabrics, beach cloth, brocade, cambric, chambray, chantilly net and lace, chiffon, crêpe, cretonne, damask, dimity, flannel, fringes, lawn, madras, moiré, organdy, plaid, pongee, print cloth, ribbons, satin (cotton back), soisette, suède cloth, velour.

Scenery (theatrical).
Drill, duck, netting, osnaburg, shetting, cordage, rope, and twine.

Screens and Partitions.
Airplane fabrics, awning stripes, basket-weave cloth, beach cloth, broadcloth, brocade, burlap (cotton), casement cloth, corduroy, cottonade, crash, damask, drill, duck, duvetyn (cotton back), fringes, gingham, hickory cloth, holland, jacquard fabrics, khaki cloth, long cloth, marquisette, moiré, momie cloth, muslin, oxford, pongee, plush, poplin, sateen, sheeting, ratiné, tapestry, velour, velvet (cotton back), velveteen.

Shirts.
Airplane fabric, balloon cloth, basket-weave cloth, bedford cord, broadcloth, cheviot, crêpe (cotton), dimity, domet, drill, épongé, flannel, khaki, madras, marseilles, moleskin, oxford, percale, pin check, piqué, pongee, soisette, swiss, wigan.

Shock Absorbers (snubbers).
Webbing.

Shoes.
Brocades, drill, duck, print cloth, satin (cotton backed), sateen, terry cloth, velvet (cotton backed), velveteen for uppers; duck for heel stays; eiderdown and felt for innersoles; duck and osnaburg for innersole reenforcing; drill, duck, sheeting and flannel for lining; haircloth and netting for interlining; buckram for reenforcing and stiffening tongues; drill for reenforcing seams and underlay for eyelets, buttons, buttonholes and tips; flannel and sheeting for underlay for tips; narrow fabrics for reenforcing seams; narrow tape, beaver cloth, brocade and duck for trimming; osnaburg for lining in rubber shoes; elastic fabrics for goring; drill, felt, flannel and wadding for heel pads; duck and sheeting for backing upper fabrics and thin leather; felt for filler between inner and outer soles.

Shower Curtains. (*See* Waterproof fabrics and Rubberized fabrics.)

Shrouds.
Batiste, broadcloth, brocade, crêpe, lace, longcloth, moiré, muslin, net, plush, pongee, poplin, sateen, soisette, swiss.

Silence Cloths.
Baize, felt.

Smocks.
Broadcloth, brocade, calico, crash, crêpe, cretonne, duck, gingham, lawn, longcloth, moiré, muslin, percale, pongee, poplin, print cloth, sateen, sheeting, soisette.

Snubbers. (*See* Shock absorbers.)

Sporting Goods. (*See* Athletic and sporting goods.)

Stencils (wall decorations).
Lace.

Strainers, Filters, Press Cloths.
Cheesecloth, drill, duck, sheeting.

Straps.
Duck, ticking, webbing.

Suits (men's).
Flannel, serge, tropical cloth.

Table Coverings (runners, sets, doilies, etc.).
Basket-weave cloth, beach cloth, broadcloth, cambric, chambray, chiffon, crêpe, cretonne, damask, dimity, embroidery, flannel, gingham, knit goods, lace, lawn, madras, organdy, oxford, piqué, pongee, sateen, satin (cotton back), sheeting, sponge cloth, velour, voile. Asbestos cloth, felt, flannel, imitation leather, oilcloth, plush, and velvet (cotton back) for silence pads.

Tanks (exhibition, swimming, etc.).
Duck.

Tapes (measuring, etc.).
Narrow fabrics, print cloth, sheeting.

Tarpaulins.
Drill, duck, osnaburg, sheeting.

Tents.
Awning stripes, cordage, denim, drill, duck, osnaburg, serge, sheeting, tape, webbing. (*See also* Awnings.)

Theatrical Goods. (*See* Artificial flowers, Costumes, Decorations, Scenery, Tanks (exhibition, etc.).

Tires.
Tire cord and tire cord fabric for carcass; square woven fabric for valve pads, chafer stripes, carcass and reinforce; lenos for breakers; enameling duck and sheeting for beads; osnaburg (twill weave) and flannel for flaps; duck, imitation leather, oilcloth, rubberized and waterproof fabrics for tire covers; duck and holland in tire-repair material.

Toilet Kits.
Canton flannel, crêpe, cretonne, damask, denim, duck, imitation leather, jean, plaid, poplin, rubberized and waterproof fabrics, sateen, sheetings.

Towels and Wash Cloths.
Dish towels—Cottonade, crash, damask, glass cloth, osnaburg. Tapes used for trimming. *Bath towels*—Novelty yarns, sponge cloth, terry cloth. *Wash cloths*—Knit goods, sponge cloth, terry cloth. *Face towels*—Crash, damask, huckaback, knit goods, lace, novelty yarns.

Tow Lines (auto).
Webbing.

Toys.
Absorbent cotton, airplane fabrics, alpaca, awning stripes, baize, balloon cloth, basket-weave cloth, batiste, batting, beach cloth, broadcloth, brocade, calico, cambric, chambray, chantilly net and lace, cheesecloth, chiffon, chintz; cord, rope, and twine; corduroy, cottonade, crash, crêpe, cretonne, crinoline, damask, denim, diaper cloth, dimity, drill, duck, duvetyn, elastic fabrics, felts, flannel, gingham, gauze, hickory cloth, Indian linon, jacquard fabrics, jean, jersey cloth, khaki cloth, lawn, longcloth, madras, moiré, moleskin, muslin, nainsook, narrow fabrics, oilcloth, organdy, oxford, pajama check, percale, piqué, plush, pongee, poplin, print cloth, ratiné, rep, ribbons, sateen, satin (cotton back), seersucker, scrim, sheeting, soisette, stockinet, swiss, tapestry, terry cloth, ticking, velour, velvet (cotton back), venetian, voile, waterproof and rubberized fabrics, webbing.

Transmission and Brake Lining (automobile).
Webbing.

Trimmings (for ladies' wearing apparel and shoes).
Basket-weave cloth, bobbinet, braids, broadcloth, brocade, chiffon, corduroy, crash, crêpe, cretonne, denim, drill, duck, cotton-back duvetyn, elastic fabrics, flannel, fleece, gingham, Indian linon, lingerie checks, longcloth marquisette, moiré, muslin, net and lace, organdy, pin checks, pongee, poplin, ratiné, ribbons, satin (cotton back), sateen, scrim, seersucker, sheeting, soisette, swiss, tapestry, terry cloth, velour, velvet (cotton back), velveteen, venetian, voile.

Trucks.
Duck, webbing for straps and trimming, cretonne.

Trunks.
Burlap (cotton), cheesecloth, chintz, drill, duck, felt, gauze, hickory cloth, imitation leather, jean, moleskin, muslin, sateen, sheeting, tapes, ticking, tufts, velvet (cotton back), velveteen, waterproof and rubberized fabrics, webbing.

Typewriter Ribbons.
Cambric, sheeting, tape.

Umbrellas and Parasols.
Awning stripes, broadcloth, cretonne, duck, fringes, gloria, muslin, print cloth, sateen, serge (for covers), sheeting, umbrella gingham. (*See also* Waterproof and rubberized fabrics.)

Underwear.
Women's—Airplane fabrics, braids, basket-weave cloth, batiste, broadcloth, brocade, cambric, canton flannel, cashmere, crêpe, charmeuse, chiffon, dimity, elastic fabrics, flannelette, fleece, gingham, Indian linon, knit goods, lingerie checks, longcloth, madras, muslin, nainsook, net and lace, oxford, pajama checks, pin checks, poplin, pongee, print cloth, piqué, ribbons, sateen, seersucker, sheeting, soisette, swiss, tape, voiles. *Men's*—Airplane fabrics, balbriggan, batiste, broadcloth, dimity, flanenlette, knit goods, longcloth, madras, muslin, nainsook, oxford, print cloth, seer sucker, sheeting.

Uniforms (Military, etc.).
Butcher's linen, dungaree, duck, gabardine, khaki cloth.

Upholstery.
Filler—Batting and wadding, felt, linters, waste. *Trimmings*—Braids, laces, and embroideries, twines, webbing. *For covering*—Armure, bedford cord, brocade broadcloth, cambric, charmeuse, cheviot, cretonne, corduroy, crinoline, damask, denim, drill, duck, haircloth, imitation leather, jacquard fabrics, moleskin, momie cloth muslin, print cloth, osnaburg, plush, rep, tapestry, sateen, sheeting, velveteen, venetian. *Slip covers*—Alpaca, awning stripes, cambric, chambray, crash, cretonne, chintz, denim, drill, duck, gingham, Indian linon, muslin, sateen, sheeting.

Uppers (shoe).
Brocades, drill, duck, print cloth, sateen, satin (cotton backed), terry cloth, velvet (cotton backed), velveteen.

Valve Pads (Tire).
Square woven fabric.

Ventilators (screens).
Cheesecloth, duck (air ducts), print cloth, scrim, sheeting.

Wall Coverings (not draperies).
Armure, brocade, burlap (cotton), cheesecloth, damask, duck, momie cloth, muslin, oilcloth, print cloth, osnaburg, sheeting, tapestry. Used plain, impregnated, coated with paint, or in combination with other materials.

Wash Cloths. (*See* Towels.)

Waterproof Fabrics.
Airplane fabrics, balloon cloth, denim, drill, duck, gabardine, jean, moleskin, muslin, sateen, serge, sheeting.

Water Wings.
Rubberized fabrics, waterproof fabrics.

Weatherstripping.
Batting and wadding, felt, sheeting, webbing, yarns.

Whips.
Braids, imitation leather, oilcloth, sheeting, webbing.

Windbreaks.
Duck.

Window Shades.
Cords, duck, fringes, holland, imitation leather, oilcloth, print cloth, sheeting, tapes, tobacco cloth, waterproof fabrics.

Windshields (motor cycle).
Duck, khaki cloth.

Work Clothes (men's).
Bedford cord, corduroy, crash, denim, drill, duck, dungaree, jean, jersey cloth, oxford, rep, sheeting, swansdown, ticking.

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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

Tires.
Tire cord and tire cord fabric for carcass; square woven fabric for valve pads, chafer stripes, carcass and reinforce; lenos for breakers; enameling duck and sheeting for beads; osnaburg (twill weave) and flannel for flaps; duck, imitation leather, oilcloth, rubberized and waterproof fabrics for tire covers; duck and holland in tire-repair material.

Toilet Kits.
Canton flannel, crêpe, cretonne, damask, denim, duck, imitation leather, jean, plaid, poplin, rubberized and waterproof fabrics, sateen, sheetings.

Towels and Wash Cloths.
Dish towels—Cottonade, crash, damask, glass cloth, osnaburg. Tapes used for trimming. *Bath towels*—Novelty yarns, sponge cloth, terry cloth. *Wash cloths*—Knit goods, sponge cloth, terry cloth. *Face towels*—Crash, damask, huckaback, knit goods, lace, novelty yarns.

Tow Lines (auto).
Webbing.

Toys.
Absorbent cotton, airplane fabrics, alpaca, awning stripes, baize, balloon cloth, basket-weave cloth, batiste, batting, beach cloth, broadcloth, brocade, calico, cambric, chambray, chantilly net and lace, cheesecloth, chiffon, chintz; cord, rope, and twine; corduroy, cottonade, crash, crêpe, cretonne, crinoline, damask, denim, diaper cloth, dimity, drill, duck, duvetyn, elastic fabrics, felts, flannel, gingham, gauze, hickory cloth, Indian linon, jacquard fabrics, jean, jersey cloth, khaki cloth, lawn, longcloth, madras, moiré, moleskin, muslin, nainsook, narrow fabrics, oilcloth, organdy, oxford, pajama check, percale, piqué, plush, pongee, poplin, print cloth, ratiné, rep, ribbons, sateen, satin (cotton back), seersucker, scrim, sheeting, soisette, stockinet, swiss, tapestry, terry cloth, ticking, velour, velvet (cotton back), venetian, voile, waterproof and rubberized fabrics, webbing.

Transmission and Brake Lining (automobile).
Webbing.

Trimmings (for ladies' wearing apparel and shoes).
Basket-weave cloth, bobbinet, braids, broadcloth, brocade, chiffon, corduroy, crash, crêpe, cretonne, denim, drill, duck, cotton-back duvetyn, elastic fabrics, flannel, fleece, gingham, Indian linon, lingerie checks, longcloth marquisette, moiré, muslin, net and lace, organdy, pin checks, pongee, poplin, ratiné, ribbons, satin (cotton back), sateen, scrim, seersucker, sheeting, soisette, swiss, tapestry, terry cloth, velour, velvet (cotton back), velveteen, venetian, voile.

Trucks.
Duck, webbing for straps and trimming, cretonne.

Trunks.
Burlap (cotton), cheesecloth, chintz, drill, duck, felt, gauze, hickory cloth, imitation leather, jean, moleskin, muslin, sateen, sheeting, tapes, ticking, tufts, velvet (cotton back), velveteen, waterproof and rubberized fabrics, webbing.

Typewriter Ribbons.
Cambric, sheeting, tape.

Umbrellas and Parasols.
Awning stripes, broadcloth, cretonne, duck, fringes, gloria, muslin, print cloth, sateen, serge (for covers), sheeting, umbrella gingham. (*See also* Waterproof and rubberized fabrics.)

Underwear.
Women's—Airplane fabrics, braids, basket-weave cloth, batiste, broadcloth, brocade, cambric, canton flannel, cashmere, crêpe, charmeuse, chiffon, dimity, elastic fabrics, flannelette, fleece, gingham, Indian linon, knit goods, lingerie checks, longcloth, madras, muslin, nainsook, net and lace, oxford, pajama checks, pin checks, poplin, pongee, print cloth, piqué, ribbons, sateen, seersucker, sheeting, soisette, swiss, tape, voiles. *Men's*—Airplane fabrics, ballbriggan, batiste, broadcloth, dimity, flanenlette, knit goods, longcloth, madras, muslin, nainsook, oxford, print cloth, seer sucker, sheeting.

Uniforms (Military, etc.).
Butcher's linen, dungaree, duck, gabardine, khaki cloth.

Upholstery.
Filler—Batting and wadding, felt, linters, waste. *Trimmings*—Braids, laces, and embroideries, twines, webbing. *For covering*—Armure, bedford cord, brocade broadcloth, cambric, charmeuse, cheviot, cretonne, corduroy, crinoline, damask, denim, drill, duck, haircloth, imitation leather, jacquard fabrics, moleskin, momie cloth muslin, print cloth, osnaburg, plush, rep, tapestry, sateen, sheeting, velveteen, venetian. *Slip covers*—Alpaca, awning stripes, cambric, chambray, crash, cretonne, chintz, denim, drill, duck, gingham, Indian linon, muslin, sateen, sheeting.

Uppers (shoe).
Brocades, drill, duck, print cloth, sateen, satin (cotton backed), terry cloth, velvet (cotton backed), velveteen.

Valve Pads (Tire).
Square woven fabric.

Ventilators (screens).
Cheesecloth, duck (air ducts), print cloth, scrim, sheeting.

Wall Coverings (not draperies).
Armure, brocade, burlap (cotton), cheesecloth, damask, duck, momie cloth, muslin, oilcloth, print cloth, osnaburg, sheeting, tapestry. Used plain, impregnated, coated with paint, or in combination with other materials.

Wash Cloths. (*See* Towels.)

Waterproof Fabrics.
Airplane fabrics, balloon cloth, denim, drill, duck, gabardine, jean, moleskin, muslin, sateen, serge, sheeting.

Water Wings.
Rubberized fabrics, waterproof fabrics.

Weatherstripping.
Batting and wadding, felt, sheeting, webbing, yarns.

Whips.
Braids, imitation leather, oilcloth, sheeting, webbing.

Windbreaks.
Duck.

Window Shades.
Cords, duck, fringes, holland, imitation leather, oilcloth, print cloth, sheeting, tapes, tobacco cloth, waterproof fabrics.

Windshields (motor cycle).
Duck, khaki cloth.

Work Clothes (men's).
Bedford cord, corduroy, crash, denim, drill, duck, dungaree, jean, jersey cloth, oxford, rep, sheeting, swansdown, ticking.

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